The Los Angeles Times

XXIXTH YEAR | SINGLE PART—TWELVE PAGES AT THE OFFICE COUNTER..... | PRICE 3 CENTS | MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1900. | ON STREETS AND TRAINS AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES | 5 CENTS

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With Dates of Events.

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[THE PHILIPPINES.]

AMERICANS RETREAT.

Fierce Battle Near Narvacan.

Sixty Men vs. Fou Hundred.

One Hundred and Fifty of the Rebels Slain.

Capt. Beigler Drives Off a Force—Capture of Fagin. Pre-election Activity.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

MANILA, Oct. 28.—[By Manila Cable.] While scouting near Looc, a detachment of the Twentieth and Twenty-eighth regiments, under Capt. Beigler, were attacked by 400 insurgents, armed with rifles, under the command of a white man whose nationality is not known to the Americans. The insurgents for the most part were intrenched. After a heroic fight, Capt. Beigler drove off the enemy, killing more than seventy-five. The fight lasted for two hours. Capt. Beigler and three privates were slightly wounded, and two of the Americans were killed.

An engagement took place October 24 between detachments of the Third Cavalry and the Thirty-third Volunteer Infantry, numbering 60, and a force of insurgents including 400 riflemen and 1000 bolomen. The fight was desperate. Finally, under pressure of overwhelming numbers, the Americans were compelled to retire on Narvacan. Lieut. George L. Febiger and four privates were killed, nine men were wounded and four missing. Twenty-nine horses are missing. A number of teamsters were captured by the insurgents, but were subsequently released. The enemy's loss is estimated at 150.

A civilian launch, towing a barge loaded with merchandise, near Frayal, was attacked by a force of 150 insurgents, under David Fagin, a deserter from the Twenty-fourth Infantry. The American troops, on hearing of the fight, turned out in force before the boat could be looted, and captured Fagin, who holds the rank of general among the insurgents and who has sworn special enmity towards his former company. Of the twenty men whom he captured a month ago, seven have returned. One was killed in a fight, his body being horribly mutilated. Fagin sends messages to his former comrades threatening them with violence if they become his prisoners. It was Fagin's men who captured Lieut Frederick W. Alstaetter, who is a prisoner.

Gen. Hall's expedition, with a force of nearly eight hundred men, went through the mountains to Binangonan, province of Infanta, in pursuit of the insurgent general Cailles. Although it discovered no trace of the enemy, it encountered great hardships on the march. Twenty Chinese porters died, and forty men were sent into the hospital. After stationing a garrison of 250 men in Binangonan and visiting Polillo Island, off the coast of Infanta province, Gen. Hall and the rest of his force embarked there on the transport Garronne.

Reports from Gen. Young's district show a daily increase of insurgents there, owing to the fact that recruits are going thither from the towns.

While a detail of the Thirty-third Volunteer Infantry was returning from Bangued on rafts, it was fired upon by insurgents. Sergt. Baerstaller being killed and two privates wounded.

CUSTOMS TARIFF.

WILL BE SHAPED AS LAW.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

MANILA, Oct. 28.—[By Manila Cable.] The Philippine Commission has decided to compile the revised Philippine customs tariff from its own investigations, assisted by the report of the army board. The result will be forwarded to the United States for publication and discussion among those interested in foreign commerce. When the details appear to be satisfactory and the draft has been approved by the Secretary of War, the commission will promulgate it here as a law.

The measure has taken on a new international commercial interest, and the course of the commission is heartily commended here.

DEATH NOT DEALT.

TREATMENT OF CRIMINALS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Military commissions in the Philippines have recently tried a score or more of native Filipinos on charges of murder, murderous assault, robbery, abduction, rape and violation of the laws of war. In most cases the death penalty was imposed, although in only two cases was it actually executed, the others being commuted to imprisonment at hard labor.

In one instance, a native organized a miniature insurrection, and with a small squad of Filipinos made an armed raid on the town of Tuguegaro to release some of his fellows who were held prisoners there by the United States. He was sentenced to hard labor and imprisonment for thirty years, and this sentence later was commuted to ten years imprisonment.

MGR. CHAPELLE'S TOUR.

BAPTIZES MANY NATIVES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

MANILA, Oct. 28.—[By Manila Cable.] Archbishop Chapelle, who recently left Manila, accompanied by several friars, for the northern districts of Luzon, under conditions that aroused the suspicions of the Filipinos here that he intended to establish the friars in parishes there, was warmly welcomed on his arrival at Dagupan. As two years have elapsed since an opportunity for baptism has been presented, more than two thousand five hundred persons have been baptised.

In view of the protest of the parish against the appointments of a friar as parish president, Mgr. Chapelle did not atttempt to make it.

[THE CRISIS IN CHINA.]

SLAUGHTER IN ORDER.

Boxers Get Their Instructions.

Four British and Eleven Americans Slain.

Provincial Treasurer at Pao Ting Fu Accused.

Two More Princes Selected For Execution—Russia to Restore a Railway.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 29.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Chinese imbroglio is in a state of stagnation. Shanghai sends renewed rumors that the court at Sinan Fu is sending agents to collect funds in the southern and central provinces.

Advices from Pao Ting Fu give harrowing accounts of the sufferings of missionaries at the hands of the Boxers, and it is reported that ten missionaries are still at Cheng Ten Fu.

The correspondent of the Morning Post at Pao Ting Fu, wiring October 20, says: "The Boxers declare that the provincial treasurer has ordered them to kill all foreigners. He allowed eleven American and four British to be massacred."

PRINCES FOR EXECUTION.

ARREST OF THE TREASURER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 29.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Peking under date of October 26, says:

"The foreign ministers, in conference today, decided to add the names of Prince Yi and Ying Nien to those of the seven officials whose execution France has demanded.

"It is said that the commander of the allied troops at Pao Ting Fu has arrested the provincial treasurer who was chiefly responsible for the ill-treatment of the rescued missionaries."

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Express claims to have authority for the statement that when peace is restored Russia will hand back to its owners the railway from Tong Ku to Niu Chwang.

GERMANY NOT INTERFERING.

RUSSIA'S INTERESTS SAFE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Berliner Post publishes today an inspired article devoted to showing that the Anglo-German agreement will in no way interfere with Russia's interests in Manchuria.

"If England had not arrived at an agreement with Germany," says the Post, "she would have been compelled to do so with Russia. This would have been a serious blow to German trade. Germany, in her capacity of an honest broker, had served Russian interests."

AN AUSTRIAN REPORT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

VIENNA, Oct. 28.—The semi-official Politische Correspondenz asserts that France and Russia, after discussion, have decided to accept the Anglo-German treaty.

BANK CLERKS BOUNCED.

The Alvord Case Has Made the New York Banks Suspicious of their Employees.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Since the announcement of the embezzlement of Note Teller Alvord of the First National Bank, there have been many stories of new and rigid espionage by banking house over their clerks. One of these stories concerns the German Savings Bank. It was reported last night that five of the clerks of that institution have been discharged, because detectives discovered that they were associates of gamblers. Three of them are said to have had an interest in a book-making firm that does business at the local race tracks.

The story recites that detectives were placed on the trail of all of the clerks in the bank, and that the five in question were the only ones about whom anything suspicious could be learned. It was not said that the clerks had stolen anything, nor that they contemplated any wrongdoing, but the information is to the effect that the officers of the bank deemed it best to get rid of them.

WORST STORM IN MANY YEARS.

Lightning Does Considerable Damage at Winona—Washout of Railroad Tracks.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WINONA (Minn.,) Oct. 28.—This city and vicinity was visited today by the worst storm in many years at this season of the year. Lightning did considerable damage in the city, and the railroads suffered considerable loss on account of washouts and high water.

The Chicago and Northwestern had a thousand feet of track washed out near Rockland, Wis., and a thousand feet near West Salem, Wis. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road had two washouts. All passenger trains on the river division of the Milwaukee road are abandoned.

RAIN AROUND LACROSSE.

OVER SEVEN INCHES FALL.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LACROSSE (Wis.,) Oct. 28.—In the twenty-four hours preceding 8 o'clock, this morning, seven and a quarter inches of rain fell in this city. The storm was the severest in this city, although it was generally felt within a radius of fifty miles from here. The Milwaukee road suffered much damage to its tracks, and no trains have arrived from the east for twenty-four hours. The Lacrosse River marshes are flooded, and most of the hay that escaped the last flood has been destroyed. On H. Goodheart's farm, the house was undermined, and the family sought refuge in a tree, where they remained until rescued today.

The Green Bay road has a washout on the marshes which will require some days to repair. At Hokaha, the dam which held th Lake Como broke today, and the lake has almost disappeared. There is a good deal of damage throughout the country. Fire caused by electricity damaged the Lacrosse Knitting Works to the extent of several thousand dollars.

FATAL AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Comte Capen-D'Anvers, a well-known figure in Parisian society, was killed today in an automobile accident near Meaieres.

UNION SERVICE IN MEMORIAM.

Presbyterians Remember the Missionaries Slain at Pao Ting Fu.

[NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—A union service in memory of the Presbyterian missionaries who were killed at Pao Ting Fu, June 30 last, was held today at the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian church. The missionaries so remembered were Dr. George V. Taylor, Dr. Courtlandt, Van Rensselaer Hodge and Mrs. Hodge, and Rev. and Mrs. Simcox and their three little children.

Five Presbyterian clergymen took part in the exercises, Rev. Dr. George Purvis, pastor of the church; Rev. Dr. H. A. Johnston, Rev. D. George Alexander, Rev. Dr. A. J. Brown, one of the secretaries of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, and Rev. M. D. Babcock.

[POLITICAL.]

HOT SHOT BY FRYE.

Bryan Does Himself Wrong.

Takes on an Appearance of Being Fair.

His Evasions Worthy of a Mere Pettifogger.

Weak Points of the Democratic Argument—Trusts and "Consent" of the Governed.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Senator Frye has written to William J. Bryan an open letter, which the Republican National Committee considers one of the strongest documents that has been prepared during the campaign. In the letter he says: "I am forced to the belief that you are doing yourself great injustice and creating the conviction that you are dealing as frankly with the people as you have been accustomed to do in the past."

Senator Frye goes on to say that Bryan criticises the size of the army when he knows it is only temporary, and that he charges the Republicans with responsibility for the trusts, while the sugar trust has contributed heavily to the Democratic fund and while the chairman of the Democratic National Committee is the head of the most complete monopoly in the United States.

The trusts, the Senator declares, have increased wages, decreased prices of goods and increased the prices farmers get for their products. The most oppressive trust known to the people, he says, is the Tammany ice trust.

"You have constantly criticised the course of the President in suppressing the insurrection in the Philippines, yet you know that the insurrection had been actually begun when the treaty with Spain was ratified by Democratic votes, which were cast for it by your advice, and that by that very act you aided in placing this responsibility upon his shoulders.

"You talk of 'buying the Filipinos' and extending 'government over new territory without the consent of the governed,' when you know that every foot of territory west of the Mississippi was acquired by your own party in precisely the same way.

"You talk about 'government of people without their consent,' yet you know that your own party is governing millions of people in the Southern States without permitting them a voice in their local or national government, which the Constitution and laws guarantee them, and when the matter is brought to your attention you have not one word of condemnation for it, but meet the issue with an evasion worthy only of the merest pettifogger."

THE CHASE AFTER ONE BILLY.

Bryan's Appearance on New York Streets Attracts the Gaping Crowds.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. Bryan breakfasted at 10 o'clock in their hotel with ex-Gov. William J. Stone and several others. After breakfast the party adjourned to Bryan's room, where the candidate received Congressman Richardson and several local politicians.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan then left the hotel and walked through Madison Square to the Madison Square Presbyterian Church. When Bryan first appeared on the street there were very few people about, but those who were there instantly recognised him, and with many a shout followed him to the door of the church. Yale and Harvard boys who came to New York with Bryan Saturday were also at church and occupied seats a short distance in front of Bryan.

Dr. Parkhurst, the pastor, was not informed of Bryan's presence, and his sermon was an exposition of a portion of the scriptures. Word was evidently passed through the congregation during the service that Bryan was in the church, for when the benediction was pronounced almost the entire congregation made a dash for the doors and filled the sidewalk and street in front of the building. This crowd was also augmented by those who were on the street and in the square, and by the time the party reached the hotel two thousand people were crowded about them.

So dense was the crowd, in fact, that it became necessary for several park policemen to go in advance of Bryan and clear a way for him through the crowd. As he disappeared in the entrance of the hotel the crowd cheered.

Bryan slept in his room from 1 o'clock until 5, when he dined. From the time he finished dinner until 9 o'clock tonight, when he left the Hoffman House, there was a steady stream of callers. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were both kept busy shaking hands. Among the callers were Congressman Sulzer, Frank Campbell, James McGuire, ex-Gov. William J. Stone and Congressman Richardson.

Promptly at 9 o'clock, Bryan and party left the hotel for the Grand Central station, where they took the train for Albany. A squad of twenty-two policemen, two roundsmen and a sergeant kept the crowd back, and a platoon of twenty mounted policemen escorted Bryan to the station. Notwithstanding the fact that his departure

News Under to The Times This Morning

1. Fierce Battle in Luzon.
   Frye's Hot Shot for Bryan.
   Prof. Max Miller Dead.
   Mukden Not Blown Up.
2. French Premier's High Mark.
   Bryan Rests in New York City.
3. Englishmen Jolly Our Jockeys.
   Drowned in Lake Washington.
   Orizaba Wreckage Sold Too Cheap.
   The Paterson Murder Mystery.
   Cause of Hohenlohe's Resignation.
4. Vital Campaign Issues Presented.
   Bryan Bolted Everywhere.
5. Sermons at the Churches.
6. Liners: Classified Advertising.
7. The Times Home Study Circle.
   Our Daily Story.
8. Editorials: Editorial Paragraphs.
9. Tom Fitch on Issues of Campaign.
10. Local and General Sporting News.
11. Southern California by Towns.
    Personal Mention: Men and Women.
12. City in Brief.
    News and Business.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

THE CITY. Battleship Iowa and cruiser Philadelphia at San Pedro. Suicide of Arnold Miller, waiter. Joyce brought back to answer for forgery....B'nai B'rith officers elected. This week's Republican meetings. New pastor begins work....Baseball and other sports....Highbinder's victim dead....Man falls from a car on Boyle Heights....Southern Pacific nuisance in Vernon....Ventura's County Clerk very ill in Los Angeles. Pico Heights football....Sermons in the city churches.

GENERAL EASTERN. Grand jury takes up Rosschieter case....Strike not ended at all collieries....Dowieites deported from Mansfield....Fierce storm at Winona....Big sale of Idaho wheat. Murder at St. Joe....Child killed by elevator....President McKinley called on by "drummers"....New cathedral dedicated at Savannah.

BOER-BRITISH WAR. Burghers have 15,000 men in the field....Cape police routed near Hoopestad.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Funeral of the late Dr. Dalrymple at Pasadena. Death of prominent resident of Covina. Big rally at Glendora....Republican meeting tonight at Pomona College. Defendant's story of the killing near San Jacinto....Old-fashioned corn roast at San Bernardino....San Bernardino Bryanites practically close their campaign....Republicans making gains in Orange county....College reception at Claremont....Ventura Republicans addressed by Hon. John Barrett....First oranges of the season at Ontario....Locomotive tank explodes at National City.

PACIFIC COAST. Gen. E. M. Carr's brother and Gen. C. E. Carr's son drown in Lake Washington....Big flood in Honolulu....Gold from the Klondike. Attempted suicide near Phoenix. Bones of miners recovered from Utica mine....Suicide of a woman....Youth killed by a train....Murder and suicide at Dawson....Telegraph Operator Kirkwood takes chloral....Campbell's body found....Japanese driven from Sumner. Wash....Cable steamer Orizaba's wreckage sold for mere song.

POLITICAL. Roosevelt rests at Binghamton....Bryan leaves New York, where he attracted large crowds. Boston's Social Democrats greet Debs. Senator Frye takes Bryan to task.

THE CRISIS IN CHINA. Russians find Mukden district mined....Chinese rumor that the court is trying to collect funds....Boxers declare eleven Americans and four British were ordered massacred....Two more princes selected for execution.

THE PHILIPPINES. Capt. Beigler's troops attacked by insurgents....Americans driven back on Narvican by an overwhelming force—Enemy loses 150 men....Trials of Filipinos by military commissions.

SPORTING. Ball at San Francisco, Sacramento and other points....English versus American methods agitating sporting writers.

MUKDEN SAVED FROM A BLOW-UP.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Russian sappers who are employed to dig out and destroy the mines at Mukden, official dispatches say, found the whole district mined, and it was only the unexpected arrival of the Russians that prevented a wholesale destruction. A special commission was appointed to investigate.

The advices also say the provincial treasurer escaped, and that the Chinese guerrillas have been looting extensively, their booty including the Manchu throne, extensive libraries, collections of pictures and colossal archaeological objects, all of great value.

was not announced in any of the morning papers, the people appeared to find it out in some way, and fully 3000 were gathered about the hotel, eagerly awaiting his appearance. As soon as he emerged, with Mrs. Bryan, a great shout went up.

On the way to the station crowds of people lined the streets on either side, and shout after shout rent the air. At the Grand Central station, Bryan was at once recognized by the crowds awaiting their trains, and it was with difficulty that the police held the people back and kept a passageway for the party.

Bryan's private car, the Rambler, was attached to the New York Central train, which was scheduled to leave at 9:30 o'clock. As the train pulled out with Mr. and Mrs. Bryan on the rear platform, there were more cheers.

Bryan will stop first at Albany, and will come back tomorrow, arriving at Weehawken at 6:25 o'clock p.m., where he will be met by Congressman Sulzer and driven to Hamilton Fish Park for a ten-minute speech, and thence to the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, arriving there at 7:30 o'clock, where he is to address a meeting. He will speak also at seven other places in Brooklyn during the evening.

ROOSEVELT RESTS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BINGHAMPTON (N. Y.,) Oct. 28.—Gov. Roosevelt spent the day very quietly here, taking a long drive with Mrs. Roosevelt, and then going to the Episcopal Church in the evening. The trip tomorrow includes but three stops, Courtland, Ithaca and Elmira, where the party will stay for the night.

NEBRASKA MARSHAL KILLED.

NOISY ROUGH DID SHOOTING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

FALLS CITY (Neb.,) Oct. 28.—City Marshal Wake of the town of Rulo was shot and killed by Bill Hunt, last night. Hunt was disturbing speakers at a political meeting and the City Marshal attempted to arrest him, when Hunt shot him twice, killing him instantly.

An effort was made to form a mob to linch Hunt, but he was hurried away to the County Jail.

COLONIES ARE MEANS.

RUSSIANS ON IMPERIALISM.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Russian press is displaying considerable interest in the coming election in the United States. Several organs have reached the conclusion that both parties occupy virtually the same position.

Regarding imperialism, Prince Utomski's paper, the Viedomosti, says: "It is not important which candidate is elected, and it will be useful to observe the advance and reflux of the imperialistic wave." The paper adds:

"American imperialism regards colonies as a means, not an end. America wishes economic domination over the universe, which explains her effort to girdle the world with colonies. She desires foothold in China, and even in Turkey, as the recent indemnity affair showed.

"American imperialism, unlike that of England, is not due to economic necessity, since now the market is big enough."

The paper expresses the opinion that the imperialistic wave has receded markedly since 1898, and it contrasts imperialism with Monroeism, adding: "Monroeism is embarrassing to the imperialists, who realize that America cannot interfere in other hemispheres while forbidding European interference in the American hemisphere."

WOOLLEY ON HIS WAY.

IN REGULAR TRAIN'S REAR.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ALBANY (N. Y.,) Oct. 28.—The Prohibition special train, with John G. Woolley and party aboard, rested on a siding at Saratoga today until 2:45 o'clock this afternoon, when it was attached to the rear of a regular train, arriving at Albany at 4:20 o'clock. The party went to Herkimer tonight. Seven stops are scheduled for tomorrow.

WORKMEN SHOULD HAVE TOOLS.

DEBS'S TALK AT BOSTON.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—The Social Democrats of Boston and vicinity gave an enthusiastic greeting to Eugene V. Debs, the Presidential candidate of that party, in Paine Memorial building today, and listened to two speeches from him.

The keynote of Debs's speeches was the necessity of the working class having possession of the "tools of production," by which he meant the paraphernalia of construction as it exists today—mill machinery, etc.

FOUR CHILDREN DROWNED.

Went For a Boat Ride With Their Father—Fouled in a Fish Net.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PORT CLINTON (O.,) Oct. 28.—A quadruple drowning occurred near Plaster Bed, Sandusky Bay, eight miles east of here, this afternoon. The drowned are:

DOUGLAS STARK, aged 3;
GEORGE E. STARK, aged 5;
ALFRED STARK, aged 8;
HENRY STARK, aged 13, all children of William Stark.

Stark and the children went for a boat ride this afternoon. On returning to shore the boat became fouled in a fish net, and the oarsman could neither forge the boat ahead nor go back. The children became frightened, and leaning over the side of the craft, it capsized.

PROMOTE THE QUEEN.

Premier Lyne of New South Wales Offers a Suggestion in Regard to Her Title.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SYDNEY (N. S. W.,) Oct. 28.—[By Australian Cable.] William St. John Lyne, Premier and Treasurer of New South Wales, during a speech at the opening of a German fete here today, said:

"The temper of the Australian people wa snever so affectionate toward the mother country as it is now. The war in South Africa has produced a patriotic bond which should last eternally.

"It has been suggested locally that Her Majesty should assume the title of Queen of Australia. To me it seems a good proposal. Indeed, I think Her Majesty might well be approached with a view to her assumption of the title of Empress of the British empire, thus embracing all the colonies and dependencies."

[THE COAL STRIKE.]

"GO TO WORK" THE MANDATE.

Mitchell Greets Miners at Pittston.

Wyoming Valley Mines Will Reopen.

Collieries Around Hazleton Not Making Concessions Now—Trainmen's Demands.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WILKESBARRE (Pa.,) Oct. 28.—All the coal companies in the Wyoming Valley, with a few exceptions, have now posted notices granting their employés the 10 per cent. increase asked for by the Scranton convention. The exceptions are a few individual operators who do not employ many hands. But it is said when the men employed at these collieries report for work tomorrow they will be told they will receive the same wages paid by the other companies.

The Kingston Coal Company had notices posted today granting the increase. This company employs 2200 men, and was the last of the individual concerns in the valley to grant the increase. The officials of the Susquehanna company had a conference with their employés Saturday night, and agreed to pay them the advance.

President Mitchell and the executive board of the United Mine Workers visited Pittston this afternoon. They were received by a large crowd, and there was the greatest enthusiasm. Addresses were made by President Mitchell and others. Mitchell told all the miners to go to work tomorrow. He also congratulated them on their good behavior during the strike.

NON-COMPLIANCE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

HAZLETON (Pa.,) Oct. 28.—The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, operating the Audenreid, Honey Brook and Green Mountain collieries in this district, has not yet complied with the demands of the anthracite miners. It is said that the company will grant the concessions by November 1, by which time work will be resumed. There will be no resumption of work at the Minerville colliery, which is operated by the A. S. Van Wickle estate.

Owing to an agreement with the Pennsylvania, the officials say they cannot afford to grant an increase of 10 per cent., and if the men return to work, they will have to be contented with the old rate of wages. The Van Wickle company has granted the increase at its other collieries at Coleraine and Silver Meadow. It is said the Calvin Pardee Company, owner of the Lattimer mines, will not take back those men who struck before the mines were closed down by 800 mechanics, some weeks ago.

The firemen and brakemen on the Delaware, Susquehanna and Schuylkill Railroad have submitted a number of demands to the railroad officials. The former demand that thirty hours shall constitute three shifts, and that they be paid $7 for the same, instead of $5.16, which they receive at present. The brakemen demand an increase of 10 per cent. in their wages. The engineers have no grievances. This railroad is owned by Coxe Bros. & Co., who operate six collieries in this region, and was built for the purpose of hauling coal from its mines to the tracks of the Lehigh Valley road.

IRON MOUNTAIN AFFAIR.

DEPUTY SHERIFF NOT NEEDED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

REDDING, Oct. 28.—There were no developments today in the strike situation at Iron Mountain. Deputy Sheriff J. H. Hunter, who was summoned to the mine several days ago by the management, in anticipation of trouble, has returned. He says there is no need of his services there.

GILLIG'S WIFE GETS A DIVORCE.

She That Was Amy Crocker Has Tired of Her Last Spouse.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch:] The referee in the suit of Mrs. Harry M. Gillig for divorce has decided in her favor and all that is necessary to free her from the wealthy yachtsman and clubman is the signature of the judge. During last summer, while staying at Larchmont Villa, Mrs. Gillig finally made up her mind to break off forever with Gillig, so she retained lawyers to bring the suit, enjoining them to preserve strictest secrecy. This was so successfully done that even the appointment of a referee to take testimony was suppressed.

The referee was a member of a well-known firm of down-town lawyers. In their offices the hearings were held in secret. Last week the case was concluded, Gillig putting in no defense. In all probability, the referee will submit his report tomorrow. It is not known whether the fair divorcee will assume her maiden name or not. She was once Amy Crocker of San Francisco and Sacramento.

Gillig is as much at home in the clubs of San Francisco as of New York. A clubman, a bon vivant, musician, yachtsman and amateur prestidigitator, for twenty years Gillig has been a social favorite. He is wealthy. Fortunate investments in real estate and fruit lands in Southern California before the boom gave him a fine income. Gillig is now in Paris. Mrs. Gillig flatly refused to discuss her case, neither confirming nor denying the report of the divorce.

She first married Porter Ashe, Los Angeles is familiar with the troubles that marked the close of this connection, when Ashe stole the baby from old Mrs. Crocker's home there and refused to return it till he received a money compensation. Ashe is now running for Congress in San Francisco.

Col. C. B. Wagner.

ALAMEDA, Oct. 28.—Col. C. B. Wagner, a veteran of the civil war, died at his home here today, aged 75 years. He served on the staff of Gen. Grant, and was a personal friend of President Lincoln.

THE PHILIPPINE TREASURY.

Receipts for August Increase Four Hundred Thousand Dollars Over the Preceding August.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The receipts at the Philippine treasury for the month of August, 1900, were $321,561. The treasury receipts for the corresponding month of 1899 were $525,193, showing an increase in favor of the month of August, 1900, as compared with 1899, of $409,368.

MAX MULLER DEAD AT OXFORD.

One of the Most Learned Men of the Age—Philology His Great Study.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, Oct. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Frederick Max Muller, corpus professor of comparative philology at Oxford University, is dead.

Prof. Muller, who spent half a century at Oxford, was one of the most learned men of the age, and the most brilliant of all Orientalists. He was born in Germany in 1823, his father being a poet of some fame. When 20 years of age, Prof. Muller took his degree at Leipsic, and began at once his great life work, the study of Sanskrit. In 1848 he went to London, and after securing the support of Baron Bunsen, he settled in Oxford, where he began at once the editing of the Brahman Scriptures, the Vedas.

When the chair of compartive philology was founded at Oxford, twenty years after, it was given to Max Muller, and into the work of this position he threw himself, heart and soul, attracting the attention of the whole educational world, and the followers of science. His learned and lucid lectures have inspired research into the origin and variations of language, and the birth and growth of mythology.

One quarter of a century did Prof. Muller labor on his stupendous edition of the Rig Veda. His "Buddhism" is a work not for the sentimentalist, but the student. In "Chips From a German Workshop," he has given a series of philological essays that may be reckoned the best miscellany on the topic in print. His "Lectures on Religion" struck to the roots of the question and set all Europe talking. He wrote enough books to fill several library shelves, and in his old age he produced a volume of memoirs that is very entertaining. It is entitled "Auld Lang Syne," and it is crowded with anecdotes and sketches of famous men of science, literature and art.

Though he was bitterly opposed when his name first came up for the professorship of comparative philology, he ultimately became popular, and his friends included many clergymen. He was noted as the only layman who ever preached in Westminster, Dean Stanley having invited him to talk on foreign missions. It is noteworthy that when Muller first landed in England he could not speak a word of English, yet in a few years he was master of a clear and picturesque English style.

Last January Muller was taken ill, and was thought to be dying, but recovered. He was 77 years old.

DUE TO LIVER TROUBLE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The death of Max Muller today at 12:25 o'clock p. m., was due to an affection of the liver. Until ten days ago he was able to continue writing his autobiography, dictating to his son. He was perfectly conscious until this morning. Frequently, during his illness, dispatches of inquiry were received from Emperor William.

[SOUTH AFRICA.]

BOERS WHIPPED CAPE POLICE.

Former Have Fifteen Thousand Men in the Field Capable of Action.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 29.—[By (Atlantic Cable.] According to a dispatch from Cape Town to the Daily Mail, a force of Boers attacked and surrounded a patrol of Cape police with a convoy near Hoopestad, Orange River Colony, last Wednesday, and a sharp fight ensued.

"The police," says the correspondent, "were compelled to abandon two Maxims. Ultimately reinforced by the yeomanry, they succeeded in getting away with the convoy, but they lost seven killed, eleven wounded and fifteen captured. The colonials were outnumbered ten to one and the engagement lasted for two hours.

"The Boers have 15,000 men in the field, nearly half of whom are in the Orange River Colony. These are divided into commandoes of some three hundred each, but are capable of combination for large operations."

CHURCHILL AND ROSSLYN.

FORMER WILL NOT RETRACT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 29.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Solicitors of Winston Spencer Churchill have written to the solicitors of the Earl of Rosslyn declining, in the name of Churchill, to withdraw or apologize for Churchill's statement at the recent banquet of the Pall Mall Club that Lord Rosslyn, in dispatches and letters from South Africa to English newspapers, had libeled British officers, and made assertions that were nothing short of falsehoods.

This morning Churchill writes to the Daily Mail repudiating the suggestion that he is moved by personal feeling against Lord Rosslyn, but pointing out that the Earl is responsible for a libelous statement concerning four famous cavalry regiments.

After saying that if Lord Rosslyn will frankly withdraw the alleged libelous statement, he (Churchill) will be the first to regret that hard words have been spoken, he refers to his action regarding Lord Rosslyn's misleading account of Churchill's escape in South Africa, pointing out that this resulted in the publishers withdrawing Lord Rosslyn's book from circulation, and in Lord Rosslyn writing to Churchill that the passage was not intended in an offensive sense, and should be expunged in future editions.

KRUGER'S MOVEMENTS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BRUSSELS, Oct. 28.—The Transvaal agency announces that Kruger will arrive at Marseilles on the Dutch cruiser Gelderland, November 11 or 12. He will have apartments at the Grand Hotel Noailles, where he will receive several French, Dutch and Belgian delegations.

Kruger will proceed to The Hague without stopping at Paris, and after expressing his thanks to Queen Wilhelmina for Dutch hospitality on board the Gelderland, he will appeal to the powers to intervene in the South African settlements on the basis of Article 3 of The Hague convention.

MERCURY IN RICE.

The Old Millionaire May Have Died From Poisoning—He Took Patent Medicines.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Following the announcement of Prof. Witthaus's discovery of enough mercury to cause death, in the kidneys and intestines of William Marsh Rice, the old millionaire whose sudden death, more than a month ago, led to so many sensational developments, and the chemist's further statement that mercury formed no part of the embalming fluid used in embalming the body, a consultation of the authorities will be held tomorrow on which may decide the next step in unraveling the mystery.

Dist.-Atty. Gardiner, Coroner Hart, Prof. Witthaus and perhaps Dr. Walker Curry, who was Mr. Rice's physician, will meet in the District Attorneys' office, and it is probable the chemist will have a supplemenatry report to make. Although the amount of mercury he found in the body was sufficient to kill a man, if administered in a soluble form, Prof. Witthaus did not say so in his first report. He was then asked to make this plain in an additional statement, and to tell if he could form any idea whether this poison might have been a principal ingredient of any medicine the old man was taking, or if it must have been administered with some ulterior motive.

That the old man had a penchant for patent medicines and that he frequently took them, is admitted by his physician and others who knew him. Dr. Curry says in one of the medicine prescribed for the old man by him was there any mercury, but he adds that he found Rice was taking a medicine that was given to him by a friend, and that it was not without some argument that he induced his patient to stop taking it. An endeavor to learn what druggists prepared the medicine prescribed by Dr. Curry for Rice was futile today.

[FROM THE MINING FIELDS.]

GOLDEN CROP OF NORTHWEST.

Over Twenty Million Dollars' Worth of Precious Dust Received at Seattle to Date.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SEATTLE, Oct. 28.—A total of $20,166,637.54 worth of gold dust and bullion has been received in the Seattle United States assay office. The aggregation of this total, showing the districts the gold comes from, is as follows:

Alaska—Cape Nome, $2,710,427.01; other Alaska points, $462,893.31; total from Alaska $3,173,320.32.

British Columbia—Atlin, $493,116.27; Yukon district (Klondike), $16,374,488.15; Washington, Oregon, Idaho and foreign gold coin, $125,762.80.

Since October 24, an additional $150,000 has been received from Nome, and $50,000 from other points.

DOLPHIN ARRIVES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SEATTLE (Wash.,) Oct. 27.—The steamer Dolphin arrived from Skagway today with 130 passengers and $200,000 in gold from the Klondike. The Klondikers came up the river on the Zealandia, leaving Dawson October 14. The river was then full of floating ice for 100 miles, and the weather was bitterly cold. Two small steamers left two days later and are now wind-bound on Lake Labarge. River navigation is over for the season.

KILLS MISTRESS AND SELF.

SLORAP LOST AT FARO.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SEATTLE, Oct. 28.—James Slorap, for fifteen years a saloonkeeper here, killed Annie Mitchell, a variety actress, his mistress, at Dawson, October 23, and then killed himself. He lost heavily at faro in Nome, causing an estrangement from the woman.

THE PRESIDENT HAS CALLERS.

Commercial Travelers From Eleven Different States Among Those Received.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CANTON, (O.,) Oct. 28.—President McKinley attended church this morning. Later, the President and Mrs. McKinley and Captain and Mrs. McWilliams went to the country home of Mrs. Marie S. Saxton for lunch. Mrs. Saxton is an aunt of the ladies.

A few society callers were received during the day and evening, including an impromptu delegation of commercial travelers who called to shake hands with the President. They were received in the reception room, and a few pleasant words were exchanged. Eleven different States were represented in the party, from New England to the Pacific Coast.

STEREOPTICON EXPLOSION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—An explosion of acetylene gas that was to be used for a steriopticon entertainment wrecked the interior of the First Presbyterian Church in Austin tonight, and the operator, George W. Leitch, recently returned from missionary work in India, lost his right hand and sustained a number of other injuries.

ELEVATOR KILLS CHILD.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Paul Hulbert, a five-year-old son of A. V. Hulbert of Fort Collins, Colo., was instantly killed in an elevator at the Monadnock building today. The boy was thrown to the floor by a jerk which the car gave in starting. He released his mother's hand and fell backwards. His skull was crushed between the floor of the elevator and the second floor of the building. The elevator man was watching his cable and did not see the child fall. Mrs. Hurlburt was en route home from Johnstown, Pa.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

HORRIBLE CHICAGO MURDER.

Polish Florist Found Dead and His Wife's Former Suitor is Arrested on Suspicion.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—With a bullet in his brain, his throat cut from ear to ear, his face hacked almost beyond recognition, and one eye gouged out, Anton Lizl, a Bohemian florist, brother to the Burgomaster of Prague, Bohemia, was found dead today in a ditch near Forty-third court and the north branch of the Chicago river. Twelve hours later Joseph Dolinski, a Polish florist, was arrested for the crime.

When arrested Dolinski's clothes were covered with blood. Mary Lizl, widow of the murdered man, is also detained by the police. Lizl had been married but a few weeks. Dolinski had formerly been a suitor for the woman's hand.

[HAWAII.]

ACRES OF FLOOD IN HONOLULU.

The Nuuanu Breaks Bounds—Returns for Registration. Hawaiian Stamps.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

HONOLULU, Oct. 20.—[Associated Press Correspondence. Wired from San Francisco, Oct. 28.] The heaviest rainstorm which has occured here within two years broke at 7 o'clock Tuesday night. For half an hour the rain fell in torrents, and within a short time the streets were impassable. The rainfall in Nuuanu Valley, about two miles from Honolulu, was 8.15 inches, and it varied slightly nearer the city. The Nuuanu stream was soon swollen beyond its boundaries and came sweeping down with increasing speed. It broke its banks and washed every movable object away.

Acres of the town on both sides of the river were submerged to a depth of three feet, and some of the houses near the bank were almost washed away, the Chinese being driven away in wild haste. The water covered the floors two feet deep in some cases. A good-sized portion of River street was washed away, and the bridge leading to the Palama district was carried off.

The heaviest rainfall in the city proper was 4.17 inches, while the heaviest on the island occurred on the north side of the mountain, being 9.10 inches. A native workman was drowned.

The official returns for the registration in all the islands of the Territory have been received. Only 11,216 persons registered in the entire group for the coming election. This is three thousand less than the registration during the last year under the monarchy. By islands the registration is as follows: Hawaii, 2715; Maui, 2053; Oahu, which includes Honolulu, 5704; Kauai, 739.

Hawaiian postmasters who held office under the republic are endeavoring to have the United States redeem several thousand dollars worth of Hawaiian stamps. Under the laws of the republic the postmasters purchased their stamps outright. When annexation came no provision was made for redeeming those stamps.

Benjamin Steigemann shot and fatally wounded his wife Tuesday and afterwards shot and killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

The United States collier Justin left for Guam October 16.

News arrived here today by the steamship Gaelic of the narrow escape which passengers on the China had on September 23, while between Kobe and Nagasaki. The ship was caught in a typhoon and several of her boats were smashed, a portion of the rear rail carried away, and several of the ventilators stove in. Capt. Seabury brought the ship out of the storm without further damage.

The steamship Zealandia with the Mystic Shriners from San Francisco arrived at Hilo, Hawaii, last Thursday morning. The party visited the volcano and were entertained in the town. They expected to sail this morning and reach here tomorrow.

While climbing the highest mountain of the Nuuanu Pali range, five men were attacked by a swarm of bees, last Sunday, October 14, and were nearly driven over the precipice. The bees followed the party for over an hour, stinging them savagely.

Prof. A. Koebele, the Territorial entomologist and expert on forestry, left October 12 for the coast. During his absence he will communicate with the Mexicon authorities, with a view to securing the species of gum tree which will be the best adapted to the soil of these islands.

United States Judge Estee refused to admit Yap Keau, a young Chinese girl, and ordered her deported to China last Wednesday, October 17. The girl claimed to have been born in Honolulu, and when 6 years old to have been taken to Hongkong by her mother, who died there. The court decided that the evidence was insufficient. Two Chinese children were refused permission to land because they did not have papers entitling them to enter, and were sent back to China.

October 12 the Supreme Court handed down a decision against ex-Queen Lilliuokalani and in favor of Wong Kwo, a wealthy Chinese of this place. Some time go an agent of the ex-Queen offered it is claimed, to lease to the appellant certain lands on the Island of Kauai for $2300. Subsequently the agreement was repudiated by the ex-Queen. Suit was brought in the Circuit Court, and a decision was made sustaining the demurrer of the defendant and dismissing the suit of Wong Kwa. On the appeal the Supreme Court reversed the decision of the Circuit Court and remanded the case for further action.

RAILROAD MAN'S RISE.

ST. JOSEPH (Mo.,) Oct. 28.—G. P. Smith, formerly chief engineer of the St. Joseph and Grand Island Railway, has been appointed assistant to the chief engineer of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, with headquarters in Cleveland. He will enter upon his duties at once.

PRINCE'S PREDICTION.

SOFIA, Oct. 28.—At the opening of the Sobranje today Prince Ferdinand predicted that the difficulty between Bulgaria and Roumania growing out of the latter's demands for the suppression of the Macedonian revolutionary committee would soon be settled.

BRYANISM SPELLS RUIN.

THE Bryan party is the same party that it was in 1896 and it is standing on the same platform of free and unlimited silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1. It is a mistake to call the Bryan party the Democratic party, since the genuine Democrats are not of it nor for Bryan in this campaign. Its great men, its great leaders, its men of thought and principle, are on the other side of the argument, and are ranging themselves in support of President McKinley, because they know that Bryanism spells ruin to the prosperity of the people.—[Philadelphia Ledger.

HE FLATTERS THE ARMY.

Waldeck-Rousseau Sets a High Mark.

Aim of France Is to Outstrip All.

New Premier Makes Anxiously-Awaited Speech—The Dreyfus Case.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PARIS, Oct 29.—[By Atlantic Cable.] M. Waldeck-Rousseau yesterday delivered at Toulouse the anxiously-awaited speech outlining the policy and programme of the government in anticipation of the reassembling of Parliament. The occasion was the laying of the corner-stone of the new barracks there.

The Premier left Paris Saturday, and arrived at Toulouse yesterday morning (Sunday.) He was received by the Mayor, Senators and Deputies of the department, and other officials. The city was gayly decorated, and the populace cheered M. Waldeck-Rousseau.

The archbishop of Toulouse and generals of the army corps delivered addresses assuring the Premier, in behalf of the clergy and the army, of the respect for him and attachment to the republic.

Replying to the assurances of the generals, M. Waldeck-Rousseau said: "The army awakens too many hopes not to be cherished by the country. We are too jealous of the future of the army not to strive to have France not merely follow the progress of other nations, but to outstrip them. We are sure the army will respond to these efforts by devoting itself entirely to its noble task, and will leave no place in its ranks or divisions which only weaken it."

The laying of the corner-stone took place in the afternoon. The Premier reserved his principal effort for the banquet which followed the ceremony. This was given by the municipality in the ancient Jacobite convent, where the dining-hall was elaborately decorated with the tri-color. Devoting the principal part of his speech to answering criticisms, he said he had not replied before because the Cabinet had received the widest and clearest mandate; because it was time to act and not to talk, and because he and his colleagues looked to the Chamber of Deputies alone for approbation or censure of their conduct.

Alluding to the great demonstration of mayors in Paris, which he described as the most striking consecration any regime has "ever received," he said that France had in this way shown how little she was moved by biased accusations against the Ministry. Referring to the support which the Socialists had given the government, he remarked that the government desired the support of "those who, having always served the republic, are better entitled to defend her than those who have opposed her."

Proceeding to sketch the gloomy situation that existed when the cabinet took office—"with agitation increasing and nationalism engaging in daily battles with the police"—he said that to face this condition of things, a sincere concentration of Republicans was brought about, "yet not by conceding to each member of the Cabinet something which separated him from the others, but by excluding everything that tended to division, and retaining all that tended to unity.

"It is said," he continued, "that we are leading the country to ruin, when really it would be only an exaggeration to say that we have saved her from ruin."

Going on to discuss the government programme he said it did not include collectivism, but that this did not signify that the policy of Republican union excluded social forms. He spoke of the success of the government in suppressing systematic agitation and street demonstrations, adding that the country might hope during the present calm to see marks of sincere repentance on the part of the anti-Republicans.

Alluding to what he described as the "last act of the poignant Dreyfus drama," he said that the judgment was given in complete independence, and that its decision remained respected, but that at the same time, humanity had found satisfaction "in a measure of clemency that has been ratified by the generous heart of our great country, which awakens at last."

He announced that he would ask the Chamber of Deputies, as he had already asked the Senate, to pass a bill of effacement, as "a measure necessary to assure definitive appeasement."

"While these internal events are being accomplished," he continued, "our position is being strengthened abroad, where we are supported, when necessary, by the valor of our army. Our policy has regained for us our former authority and success. We have shown ourselves determined to abdicate nothing of our rights, and we are convinced that aggressive blustering has nothing in common with true patriotism.

"When the exposition opened, the government deemed that, after undergoing such violent shocks, the country would be left to taste the benefits of a needful truce. This period of peace has been filled with glorious work. No more fruitful ideas were ever agitated than came to the front in the exposition congresses."

The Premier dwelt upon the necessity of enforcing discipline among state officials. He expressed the hope that the budget would be voted, and referred to the projected diminution of the excise duty on alcohol, which is one of the leading internal questions. After this, he enlarged upon the necessity that the chamber should pass a law regulating associations, a measure directed against regilious congregations. He dilated upon the dangers attending the accumulation by such parties of immense properties, and the evil of teaching prejudice to the republic, declaring that "the existence of such a rival power within the State constitutes an intolerable situation which demands an immediate solution."

He announced that the government would present a bill providing for old-age pensions.

"The crisis through which we have just passed," he said, in conclusion, "has been one of growth. We have triumphed over death, we appeared to be prostrated, but ourselves stronger than ever, seemed beyond recovery, to regain the ardor and unity merely made us so confident of high hopes. We have shattered unity. A great party may be formed, with activity on the part of the ment and increased, securing institutions, as well as more fraternity and more

The speech was followed with ing that lasted several assembly raising cries Waldeck-Rousseau!" and Republique!"

YUMA COUNTY.

PLEASING LAND PROSPECTS.

YUMA (Ariz.,) Oct. [illegible] Correspondence.] The Hedges of the killing of Castro by Constable proves to have been incorrect. was drunk, a condition he had been for several weeks ceiving $700 through the sale ing prospect, and his death self-inflicted. Almost no found on the body. Castro lived in Yuma, where his reside.

A number of Salt River Valley have returned from the San Diego county, west of Yuma, they have been looking up the Imperial canal. They are than pleased with the prospect that it would be impossible to a better combination than the lands of the Salton plain and exhaustible stream of the River. The ditch is being immense dredger, which is progressed about a mile scooping out a canal in a which seems to have been tured for the purpose. The the dredger are house and storied houseboat, forty which floats astern and with chain barge in its desert.

An international canal is struction near this point, cation of 500,000 acres of ing in Arizona and Sonora. is 120 feet in width at the at the bottom, and is to be in length. Work was begun ruary, and about four canal are now complete, $100,000, a tenth of the total be expended. The corporation, the Irrigation, provement Company, has concession from the Mexican ment, embracing the great mense body of land in Valley convenient to tidewater.

In the bottom of the Colorado Yuma, lies a small barge three and a half tons of ore. The boat and ore are the property Peter Walters, a well-known man, discoverer of the mines at Hedges. With his working some rich gold ore the Colorado River, twenty of Parker Indian agency. his son started from there ago with two boats, both of large struck a snag when out three days, and went down. The two men, both middle-aged, arrived in Yuma a other boat, having on board a half tons of ore.

The Southern Pacific Company purchased land from the church on which to build a depot and for the enlargement of the yard.

The new bank will have its on Second street, next to where a brick building is being for sole occupancy.

Sumner Hackett, for years an employé of the Tribune in Phoenix, has been put in the charge of the office, succeeding M. B. DeVaney.

The latest marriage of note in Yuma is that of James Smith to Jessie L. Knowlton, both of Los Angeles.

According to the Chicago Times, a woman, Mrs. Mary Hall, is about to build a ten-story building in Chicago, to be occupied attempted in that city. Mrs. Hall is the president of the Ashland and Loan Company, and the building La Grande, which cost $500,000, and is to have every convenience, including a system of air for each room, and a refrigerator in the cellar. Water is to be supplied from artesian wells on the premises. It is expected that the building shall be fireproof.

RESTORATION

Life is a Dream

If Spent at the

Hotel del Coronado

Summer Rates $3.00 to $5.00 per day

Los Angeles Agency—

H. P. HORCROSS, Agent

200 South Spring St.

Famous Coronado Mineral Water served throughout the hotel.

E. S. BABCOCK, Manager

CORONADO

ALBATROSS INN. Ocean Beach

A cool and delightful summer resort. Furniture and appointments new. Single rooms and suites, with or without private baths; separate houses and suites of rooms for families; all with home comforts and conveniences.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES.

NATICK HOUSE—Cor. First and Main Sts., Hart Brown, Proprietor. Popular Hotel," remodeled, 75 additional rooms all newly furnished; thing strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan, $1.25 to $2.00 per day; suites, with private baths. European plan, 50 cents up.

HOTEL BEACON, 720 Beacon street. Strictly first-class. Newly refurnished. Fine location, near Westlake Park. S. L. HOWARD. Tel. John 3111.

THE CALIFORNIA, Cor. Second and Hill Sts., City—A select family hotel, recently having been entirely renovated; under new management. Tariff reasonable.

[COAST RECORD.]

TWO CARRS IN THE LAKE.

Youths Went Shooting From Seattle.

Boat Overturned and Both Drowned.

Two Attempted Suicides—Bones of Utica Mine Victims. Killed by Train.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SEATTLE, Oct. 28.—Terey Carr, a son of B. O. Carr, and brother of Gen. E. M. Carr of this city, and Clark Carr, son of Clark E. Carr of Galesburg, Ill., were drowned in Lake Washington early this morning from a canoe while duck shooting. The bodies have not been recovered. Gen. E. M. Carr is a prominent lawyer, and Gen. C. E. Carr is a campaign speaker sent from Illinois by the Republican National Committee. He was an intimate friend of President Lincoln, and several years ago was Minister to Denmark.

The young men left the city early this morning, and at about 7 o'clock were heard shouting for help by other hunters. A few hours later the fog lifted and their canoe was found floating bottom up. Two steamers were chartered by friends, who searched all day for the bodies.

BODY CAME TO TOP.

CAMPBELL'S CORPSE RECOVERED

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

REDDING, Oct. 28.—The body of D. E. Campbell, who was drowned in Rock Creek October 19, was today recovered from the Sacramento River near Redding. The body had risen to the surface at the end of nine days.

In anticipation of such an event over two hundred men and boys were patrolling the banks of the Sacramento today from the mouth of Rock Creek to several miles below Redding, in search of the remains. With a majority of them the incentive was the $200 reward offered for the recovery of the body. The man who found the remains was F. B. McGovern. He was gathering wood on the river bank.

Campbell was manager of the catering department of the Mountain Copper Company. He was prominent both in business and social circles. With George A. Bridges, an accountant at the mining corporation, Campbell was returning to Keswick after attending a ball here, given during the Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows. The young fellows drove into the storm-swollen Rock Creek, and were swept to their death in the raging current. The body of Bridges was recovered shortly after the accident.

BURNED HIS THROAT.

FRANK CLINE DRINKS ACID.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Oct. 28.—Despondent from family troubles and unfortunate business ventures, Frank Cline made a desperate attempt at suicide today. Just before noon, at his ranch west of Phoenix, he took a large dose of laudanum, following it up by swallowing the contents of a bottle of nitric acid. His young son ran for aid, and the neighbors summoned physicians from the city.

The doctors pronounced his case hopeless, and the Coroner was notified, but Cline suddenly began to improve and may possibly live. His mouth and throat were fearfully burned by acid. He was formerly a wealthy cattle dealer.

KILLING OF NOON.

BODY MANGLED BY TRAIN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

MONTEREY, Oct. 28.—William Noon, the 19-year-old son of Michael Noon, chief wharfinger of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's Monterey wharf, was killed here today and his body horribly mangled in attempting to board an incoming passenger train.

Noon and several other youths tried to jump upon the rear of the blind baggage car, after the train left the Del Monte station, but Noon slipped and fell beneath the train. He was dragged 60 feet. The train passed over him several times. His body was unrecognisable when found.

FISHER BROTHERS LOST.

WRECKED IN BERING SEA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SEATTLE (Wash.,) Oct. 28.—The 150-ton schooner Fisher Brothers of Seattle is reported to have been driven on the beach of Bering Sea in a storm near Port Clarence, and wrecked. No lives were lost, her crew escaping to the shore. She met disaster, it is said, early in October. Some confirmation of the report has been received by the owners in this city.

The schooner had but fifteen tons of cargo. She was insured for nearly her full value, $4000.

SIXTY GRAINS OF CHLORAL.

JET KIRKWOOD STILL LIVES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—W. J. Kirkwood, a telegraph operator attempted to commit suicide last night by taking ninety grains of chloral, a dose said to be sufficient to kill three ordinary men. He was discovered this morning, and by prompt medical attention his life was saved. He had become partly immune to the drug, having frequently taken it to induce sleep.

DEATH THROUGH A TUBE.

MRS. FLYNN INHALES GAS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Flynn committed suicide this morning at her residence on Hayes street. She inserted a rubber tube on top of the gas jet, turned on the gas and placed the other end of the tube in her mouth. Despondency is given as the cause of her act.

LIGHTSHIP'S PERIL.

UMATILLA BREAKS MOORINGS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PORTLAND, Oct. 28.—The United States Weather Bureau has received word from Neah Bay, Wash., that the lightship Umatilla broke from her moorings Tuesday during a seventy-mile gale. After a severe battle with the wind, during which she many times was in danger of being dashed upon the rocks, she finally managed to get to Neah Bay for shelter.

Capt. Day, superintendent of lighthouses, published a warning to mariners that the lightship is no longer at her moorings. As the lightship was not damaged by the gale, she will be returned to her station as soon as she can be equipped with new ground tackle.

BONES FROM UTICA MINE.

MEN PERISHED YEARS AGO.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ANGELS CAMP, Oct. 28.—The bones of M. Bronzich and John Martin, two workmen who lost ther lives in a cave-in in the Utica mine in 1889, were found in the mine yesterday. In addition to the bones, there was found some of the men's clothing, a watch and $42 in coin.

WRECKAGE SOLD TOO CHEAP

Crew of the Cable Steamer Orizaba Intimate Gross Carlessness.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

TACOMA, Oct. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Chief Engineer Miller and the steamer and cable crews of the cable steamer Orizaba reached here last night on the transport Lawton and started for San Francisco. Members of the crew would not make a direct statement, but their talk gives the impression that the wrecking of the Orizaba was due to gross carelessness. Members of the Orizaba's crew and the officers of the Lawton declare that the sale of the Orizaba as salvage was a farce. Though she had provisions aboard worth $21,000, everything was bought by the Alaska Commercial Company for $1115. It is claimed that the sale was advertised one morning and took place the same afternoon. Bids of $6000 or over were expected, but the ship was knocked down when the Alaska Comercial Company made the bid stated.

The Orizaba's crew say that Capt. Randall wanted them to take seventeen days' pay for twenty-nine days' work, and that when they declined, they were turned loose, destitute. The crew complained to the United States Commissioner, who peremptorily ordered Randall to care for his men.

The Lawtons' officers express the belief that all passengers applying for transportation as destitute should have been searched before starting. It is known that many of the Lawton's so-called destitute passengers possessed money, which they spent freely on arriving at Seattle. Some bought railroad tickets East.

DROVE OUT THE JAPS.

SUMNER WOULD NOT STARVE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

TACOMA, Oct. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The town of Sumner, ten miles from here, has driven out two dozen Japanese laborers, who lived in two houses on the outskirts of town. This action was the direct result of a political meeting held at Sumner, several days ago, at which the orators painted the terrible picture of starvation and want which follow, if Asiatic labor was to be employed in the place of white men. The day after, the white residents of Sumner went to the houses occupied by the Japanese and told them to leave within twenty-four hours. Next day the Japanese had gone with all their baggage.

MIDNIGHT CALL ON THE DOCTOR

Statement of the Physician to Whom the Paterson Fiends Applied.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—It is said in Paterson, N. J., that the present grand jury will take up the inquiry into the death of Jennie Bossichleiter, for whose murder McAllister, Death, Campbell and Kerr are confined in jail. Dr. Townsend now makes the following statement of the midnight call of the prisoners on him and in connection with the case:

"It has been stated that the four men made two calls at my office, and that the girl was alive when the carriage first arrived. They called once, and it was then too late to render aid to the unfortunate girl. I am positive of the exact time of their arrival, because, when the bell rang at the head of the bed, I looked at the clock on the mantel and saw it was 2 o'clock. Through the speaking tube I inquired the cause of the summons, and was told there had been an accident, and was asked to come at once. Through the tube, I asked particulars and was met with the word that the patient was in a carriage at the door. I waited only to put on a bath robe and went down stairs. When the door was opened, two men whom I knew as George Kerr and Walter McAllister, shoved me aside and quickly stepped inside. Then I was told that a young woman had been hurt, and both men declared that they would carry her in.

"But without parley, I brushed them aside and went out to the carriage. There were two men standing at the curb near the carriage. I knew Campbell by sight. Inside the carriage on a rear seat was a young woman, half seated, half lying across the back of the seat. Her head lay sidewise across her breast. I lifted her head and laid it back gently. It was limp and lifeless. The clothing was disarranged, the hair hanging about her neck and shoulders. Her waist had been loosened, and only the two top buttons of the waist were buttoned. There was no pulse. The heart beat had been stilled.

"When I climbed into the rig to make a closer examination of the girl, the four men gathered at the side of the carriage. Their faces were white, and they looked questioningly. The body was cold.

"'Boys,' I said to them, 'I can do nothing, she is dead.' They seemed to draw back and were all together when I stepped within the door and left them in conference at the curb. It was five minutes after 2 o'clock when I returned upstairs."

Dr. Townsend said the men had insisted that the woman should be taken into his office, even after he had pronounced her dead. Early the next day he saw the account of the finding of the body of Jennie Bosschleier near Wagram bridge.

During his examination of the young woman in the carriage, it had been too dark to distinguish the features, and the circumstances of the position of the body with a gash in the back of the head and the fractured skull reported on the autopsy added to the mystery. Friday afternoon he decided to seek the advice of professional friends, who were made acquainted with the full details. When it appeared the cases were identical, the authorities were notified. Dr. Townsend visited the chief of police and gave the information in his possession and the arrests followed.

JOLLYING THE JOCKS.

More Liberal Tone of British Press.

Post Eulogizes Maher and Jenkins

The Thunderer Says Americans Should Not Be Denounced.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 28.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The question of English vs. American methods in the racing world continues to agitate the sporting writers for the London press. The Daily Telegraph again protests against the idea that the supporters of Lord Durham are animated by feelings of jealousy, and points to instances of warm welcome extended to American owners and jockeys.

"So far as the American trainers are concerned," it says, "there was never an unfriendly word used until one or two of the latest comers were suspected of 'doping' their horses. This is a punishable offense in the United States, and ought to be here also."

The Morning Post suggests that Lester Reiff has not been riding of late with his usual confidence. It eulogizes Maher and Jenkins, the latter of whom has been engaged by Prince Soltykoff.

The Standard, which makes the stewards of the Jockey Club responsible for the recent trouble, declares that Lord Durham's attack was directed primarily against their "supineness and torpidity." It accuses them of ignorance and misplaced energy, and cites a case last week where they summoned a gentleman of the highest character, whose integrity it would be absurd to doubt, to explain the running of his horses.

The Times, after remarking that "it would be difficult to overpraise the services Lord Durham has rendered to the cause of turf reform," says:

"There is no doubt, if he possesses evidence of alleged misdeeds of American jockeys, the stewards will be pleased to give it careful consideration, but the tone of his letter of Wednesday last does not indicate that he possesses such evidence as he rather modifies what he said in his speech at the Jockey Club about Newmarket being the dumping ground for American jockeys.

"Lord Durham cites instances where Americans have been reprimanded for unscrupulous riding, but there is all the difference in the world between the wild riding of a jockey over anxious to win a race and pulling to prevent winning, which was implied in Lord Durham's speech.

"It is unfair to single out American jockeys or even their followers, as worse than English, without corent evidence to support such an allegation. American followers are not a whit more undesirable than English ruffians, such as have always been the curse of race courses.

"If anything can possibly be done to cleanse the atmosphere of the turf, the whole racing community will gladly support the stewards, but the latter may prefer in a matter of such importance to call a general meeting of the Jockey Club and discuss the measures they propose to take."

The Morning Post announces that Lord Rosebery's colors will reappear on the turf at no distant date.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

Emma Seghmeyer's Face and Hands Found Badly Battered When the Body Is Recovered.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PITTSBURGH (Pa.,) Oct. 28.—The mystery connected with the finding of the body of Miss Emma Seghmeyer, floating in the Ohio River opposite Glenfield yesterday, deepens as investigation proceeds.

Miss Seghmeyer, who was 28 years old, and of good family, left the home of her mother at Glenfield, October 19, to visit an aunt at Sewickley. The mother, supposing her daughter was with her aunt, suspected nothing wrong until the body was found. She says there was no known cause why her daughter should commit suicide. She was a member of the church, engaged to be married, and was apparently very happy.

Foul play is indicated by the fact that the body of the young woman was found in the water on the opposite side of the river from her home. In addition to this, the face and hands of the victim were badly battered. The Coroner is making a searching investigation.

OBITUARY.

MRS. SOPHIA C. STONE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Mrs. Sophia Creighton Stone, wife of Rev. Elijah Stone, and mother of Melville E. Stone, of the Associated Press, died here today.

George Dunlap.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—George Dunlap, who was at one time one of the most prominent theatrical men in the United States, is dead at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital. Dunlap was the manager of the McCaull Opera Company when De Wolf Hopper, Digby Bell and Mme. Cottrelli were among its members. Before entering the theatrical business he had made a fortune as a druggist in New York. The remains will be sent to Danville, Ky., for burial.

NO COALING STATION THERE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Any attempt on the part of Germany to establish a coaling station in territory of Venezuela will be opposed by the United States, says a Washington special to the Herald. Such action would be in violation of the principles of the Monroe doctrine.

PLEA FOR A CABLE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—A special to the Herald from Washington says that an earnest plea for a government cable across the Pacific Ocean is made by Lieut. John Hood of the navy, who performed notable work in the survey which definitely established a satisfactory route in an article published in the current number of the Proceedings of the Naval Institute.

GRAND TRUNK'S MANAGER.

MONTREAL, Oct. 28.—It is stated on high authority tonight that F. H. McGuigan, general superintendent of the Grand Trunk road, will be promoted to the general management of that system, to succeed Charles H. Hays, resigned to accept the presidency of the Southern Pacific.

MAGNIFICENT CATHEDRAL.

Dedication at Savannah of the New Religious Edifice of St. John the Baptist.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAVANNAH (Ga.,) Oct. 28.—This morning, upon the feast day of St. Simon and St. Jude, the magnificent cathedral of St. John the Baptist was dedicated by Mgr. Martinelli, delegate of the Pope to the United States, assisted by fifty priests, including ten bishops.

Mgr. Martinelli was the celebrant of the mass, assisted by Vicar-General Basin of Atlanta, Rev. Dr. Brannen of New York, Rev. Dr. Rooker of Washington, secretary to Mgr. Martinelli, and Rev. Dr. Flynn of Morristown, N. J.

The new cathedral, built upon the ruins of the cathedral begun by Bishop Persico in 1873, dedicated by Bishop Gross in 1876 and destroyed by fire two years ago, is probably the handsomest specimen of gothic architecture in the South.

LED TO RESIGN BY HIS EAR.

Prince Hohenlohe Admits He Has Grown Too Old For the Kaiser.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Prince Hohenlohe in conversation with a representative of the Associated Press, made some interesting statements regarding his resignation of the Chancellorship. Although expressing himself with great caution, he cited as the principal reason for resigning the fact that he had noticed for some time a desire to ignore him on important occasions. He admitted that his increasing deafness, especially in the left ear, had made it annoying for Emperor William to converse with him.

While Prince Hohenlohe would not say precisely what very recent occasion had particularly emphasized this inclination to ignore him, he asserted that this was the immediate cause of his going to Homburg with a written request to relinquish his official burdens. This, he said, he presented in person to Emperor William, who seemed astonished, but replied that in view of the advanced age of the Prince he would not urge him to reconsider. It also appears that his parting with the Kaiser was affectionate, and that both remain on good terms.

When Prince Hohenlohe returns to Berlin for the winter he intends to frequent the court and its festivities, his physicians having urged him to this course, as they consider that the total absence of excitement would endanger his life. He is about to go to his ancestral home at Schillingfuerst. Later he will go to Munich, and then to Meran, in the Austrian Tyrol or to Italy, where he hopes to get relief from an annoying cough.

YAQUI INDIANS WORSE THAN EVER

Have Taken the Aggressive and Thereby Compelled a Stop of Mining.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

EL PASO (Tex.,) Oct. 28.—General Superintendent Hose of the San Marcial Railroad and Coal Mining Company of Guaymas arrived here today from the company's mines in the interior of Sonora. He says the Yaqui Indians have again assumed the aggressive, and that Sonora is more disturbed than it has been for nearly a year. The outposts of Mexican troops have been attacked several times during the past two weeks, and fear is entertained that the trouble will yet be serious.

"We have had to abandon work on the mines," said Hose, "and cannot begin the construction of a railroad from Guaymas, as we hoped to do, this month."

The concession for a railroad sixty-five miles northeast from Guaymas was granted to the company over a year ago, but on account of the Indian outrages nothing has been done. When the Yaquis made an effort for a peace treaty with the government, two moths ago, Hose, who represents the Philadelphia company, returned here, intending to begin work on the road. On arriving at the mines at San Marcial, he learned that the Yaquis had been making raids on the ranches and had stolen teams employed at the mines. Fearing further raids, he abandoned the mines for the present and has applied to the Mexican government for a renewal of his concession for a railroad.

There are now about six thousand Mexican troops in the field against the Yaquis, but the country is so rough that they can do little toward capturing the Indians or making successful efforts towards suppressing their raids.

POSTOFFICE CLERKS' UNION.

Fourteen Hundred Chicago Employees Enter the Ranks of the American Federation of Labor.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—The postoffice clerks of Chicago today entered the ranks of the trade unionists. The clerks have affiliated themselves with the American Federation of Labor, and the new organization will be known as the Chicago Postoffice Clerk's Union. It is claimed that practically all of the 1400 postoffice employés in Chicago are included in the union.

Foremost among the objects for which the new union is to strive will be the adoption of the eight-hour working day for letter carriers. Another object to be given almost equal prominance will be the agitation in favor of Federal legislation that will fix absolutely the rate of wages for letter carriers and other postoffice employés, taking the matter completely out of the hands of the "promotion board" and other similar agencies.

It is to be a labor union, pure and simple, and will direct its efforts solely to the problem of bettering the lot of the rank and file of postoffice employés.

MURDER AT ST. JOE.

ST. JOSEPH (Mo.,) Oct. 28.—An unknown man was shot and instantly killed early ithis morning at Fourth and Chalres streets, and the murderer escaped. The victim was a stranger in the city; was fairly well dressed, about 30 years old, 5 feet 8 inches in height, and of light complexion. It is possible that robbery was the motive.

WARSHIPS AT SAN PEDRO.

Iowa and Philadelphia at Anchor.

Incidents of a Visit to the Battleship.

Jolly Jack Tar at His Best—Chamber of Commerce to Entertain Officers.

With his training behind him, it is to be expected that a commissioned officer of the navy shall observe the rules of politeness; but the courtesy of Jack Tar, in the blouse and bell trousers, is a charming surprise every time a warship comes near enough to be invaded by foolish questions.

On land or sea, wherever he may be, it is something that the American regular never forgets.

And Jack's is not the club waiter kind of courtesy, shining best under the frowning shadow of shoulder straps. He is quite as attentive to you on the train coming back to the city as he is at the breach block of an 8-inch gun.

"Don't you get tired of this at every port?" a marine guarding a messroom door was asked.

"Not at all; it is a pleasure to show people over the ship," answered the marine as cheerily as though he almost meant it to be true.

People peeked down through the skylights at the officers eating lunch, but a naval cadet only came out and told a sailor to close the peek hole.

The people wanted to stand in front of the warrant officers' messroom and see what they were having to eat and hearing what they were saying to some guests, but the curtain was only drawn in gentle and silent rebuke, and the little Jap waitroom boy apologized profusely to the people who got in their way.

There was a unanimous desire on the part of the great taxpaying public to go in and stick hat pins into the torpedoes to see what they would do under extreme provocation, but a marine sentry only suggested tactfully that they go down instead to see the engine-rooms.

IOWA "AT HOME."

Only the flagship Iowa was at home yesterday. The cruiser Philadelphia lay near the big battleship, a mile or so out from San Pedro, white and trim, but was not open to visitors. Large crowds of people went down during the day, but it was not the dense crush associated in the public mind with a visit to warships.

The facilities for handling the people were excellent, two tugs from San Pedro and several launches from Terminal being in the transport service.

A special train went down on the Terminal early yesterday morning, carrying President Newmark and Secretary Wiggins of the Chamber of Commerce, and the following directors of that organization: A. B. Cass, W. C. Patterson, Homer Laughlin, John H. Norton, N. B. Blackstone, George H. Stewart, F. K. Rule, C. H. Sessions, J. W. McKinley and Robert McGarvin.

This committee saw the warship and returned to town, carrying off the admiral and his flag lieutenant in triumph, at 1 o'clock, about the time the public and his wife were giving this warship business their earnest attention.

SOME INCIDENTS.

The firmest conviction of almost every grown man is that he is thoroughly familiar with all the minute details of the panopliez of war. Not a self-respecting man went on board yesterday who didn't know more about the 10-inch guns than the inventor. Some of them had never seen the ocean before, but that was an inconsequential detail.

"That fellow has been in the navy six years," remarked a fat man sitting opposite the red service stripes of a warrant officer, coming home in a launch.

"Those don't stand for years," said his companion, also fat and prosperous. "Those stand for enlistments."

The first fat man didn't call him a liar, but he gave him such a pitying look.

The second fat man leaned over and pawed at the warrant officer's sleeve of pride. "Say," he demanded sternly, "don't those things mean enlistments?"

The old veteran sailor explained very politely that such was the fact, and told a few interesting things about the regulations. But the first fat man would not be comforted.

He shook his head incredulously. "Pullman-car porters put 'em on every five years," he said with an air of finality.

DIDN'T CARE FOR TOES.

There were many like this man, who patronized the whole American navy. An imposing young man in the uniform of a naval cadet, with beautiful white gloves, and a spyglass tucked under his arm, like pictures of Farragut lashed to the rigging at Mobile, made an unsuccessful attempt to offer friendly counsel to a German tug captain, who prided himself on his independence and general superiority to young war gods.

"Er—captain," said the cadet, leaning on the thing-a-ma-jig out over the water.

"What ch want?" snapped the captain from the lighter upon which the crowd was tumbling preparatory to scaling the battleship.

"Er—some of those people will get their toes pinched by that gang plank." There was a heavy ground swell on, and the lighter and the gang plank were cutting up strange capers.

"Well, let 'em get their toes pinched," rejoined the captain. "They ought to get their toes pinched off, from the way some of them are tumbling over 'em."

The cadet had not been expecting just this, and it got him rattled, in the sight of an awe-stricken land populace.

"Well," he said in solemn warning, "we will not be responsible for them." And then retired, leaving the awed crowd, and probably himself, wondering just what he meant. It must have been that all the spare toes in stock were needed for the crew.

WHAT THEY SAW.

The whole machine from conning tower to stoke hole was thrown open to the visitors, and everybody explained the workings to his wife, while the crew stood by, fascinated with horror. Their absurd little prejudices and traditions and names for things are all nonsense anyhow.

There are a great many improvements that ought to be made in a modern battleship. There ought to be a few elevators around. It's too straight up and down. And then it's much too hot in the engine-rooms. They ought to have the engine-rooms upstairs where it is cool. The best place for the engine would be either in a separate boat or on the deck under an awning. If this interfered with the workings of the propeller, do away with the propeller and just have the engines.

The most satisfactory thing to be found about the modern battleship is the conning tower. The conning tower is where the officers, or somebody, go when they want to be alone and think. It is made with walls two feet thick in case of accident or sudden inspirations. It looks like an Esquimau hut, and is fitted up with electric bell signals like a hotel room.

The only difference is that the indicators read funny. Instead of "ice water" and "milk punch," it is "forward torpedo" and "after turret." This is a bit puzzling to a land lubber, but if you should ring for an iced forward torpedo the servants would probably know just what to do without coaching.

ROARED AT SANTIAGO.

It doesn't seem, somehow, as if this great hulk of a thing—this battleship—had ever been in the roar of battle, as if she had helped to send the Spanish fleet, a flaming horror, on the beaches at Santiago; yet in one of the passages is a gun tomp, as a proud trophy of war from one of the Spanish cruisers.

It doesn't seem as if these careless young fellows, quite in a quiver to get to town on their shore liberty, could be the same who fought the guns so gloriously, yet the negro trumpeter, who stands by the tomp-trophy, grins and says: "Well I just guess I got good means of knowing that this hyer ship was in de fighting at Santiago."

It seems hard to realise that this husky youth standing in the train isle and laughing at all the funny stories with childish delight, could have stood that July day, stripped to the waist at the rapid fire guns, with the glitter of killing in his eye.

The people on the train watch him and the other liberty men, of whom there must be more than a hundred, with smiling adoration. Jack is such a jolly good fellow.

THE LITTLE BANDMAN.

Yesterday on a train the center of attraction was a little fellow in the uniform of the flagship band.

He slid into a seat at East San Pedro, with his mouth open and began to buzz. His tongue raced like a mill clapper for forty solid minutes, until Los Angeles came in sight. The sailors gathered around him, ready to laugh, and the other train passengers "rubbernecked" and strained their ears to hear him.

He began his performance with an imitation, and a rattling good one, of a patriotic song, in a cracked phonograph. Then he slid to a monologue on corns, suggested by the peanut butcher.

"Have you corns?" he demanded. Very few people know what corns are. Corns are a hardening of the flesh, which you can be rid of without pain or suffering by a little remedy I have here for the small price of 10 cents. Thank you sir. I thank you and you will thank me. Is there anyone else? What's that? you tried it and it did you no good? Certainly not my friend. This was designed only for human beings." And so he clattered on and on.

He showed all his friends the original "man with the hoe" in a neighboring Chinese garden, courteously insisting that they avail themselves of his telescope, made of a rolled up paper. And he did it all with delightful unconsciousness. In fact, most of his monologue was delivered hardly above a whisper, in the ear of a tall young Scotchman, evidently his dearest chum, who listened to the chatter with a smile of indulgence, but without a word. Probably that is why they are chums.

On just such another evening, a few months ago, a merry crowd of society youths came home from a "function" at Terminal. They were singing, too, and telling stories, and one of them was rattling on just like the little bandsman to the admiral, but some of their brightest shots were directed halfway at the other passengers, and, to some young girls standing near their love songs became uncomfortably personal.

It was just because they were young and thoughtless. But so is Jacky Tar; but he didn't get personal. Jacky is a good fellow. Jacky is better, Jacky is the best of gentlemen, and has fought for his flag in the bargain.

TO BE ENTERTAINED.

OFFICERS OF THE WARSHIPS.

The Chamber of Commerce will entertain Admiral Kautz and his officers in some way during the stay of the fleet off San Pedro. The details of the entertainment have not yet been decided.

The officers on board the two vessels now at San Pedro in command of Rear Admiral Kautz are as follows:

Battleship Iowa (flagship,) P. H. Cooper, captain, U. S. Navy, commanding; G. H. Peters, lieutenant commander, executive officer; York Noel, lieutenant commander, navigating officer; W. M. Parks, lieutenant commander, chief engineer; lieutenants, M. C. Gorgas, C. S. Williams, C. N. Offley, J. R. Y. Blakely, R. C. Bulmer and E. Winship; naval cadets, E. J. Sadler, J. T. Bowers, J. B. Gilmer, E. E. Scranton, C. P. Huff, C. W. Forman, H. T. Winston and Robert Morris; surgeon, D. C. Lewis; past assistant surgeon, C. P. Kindleberger; paymaster, L. C. Kerr; captain, Con M. Perkins, U. S. Marine Corps; first lieutenant, D. P. Hall, U. S. Marine Corps; chaplain, F. C. Brown; pay clerk, J. J. Cunningham.

Cruiser Philadelphia, W. W. Mead, captain, U. S. Navy, commanding; W. H. Scheutze, lieutenant commander, executive officer; W. S. Hughes, lieutenant commander, navigating officer; pay inspector, J. R. Stanton; medical inspector, M. H. Simons; chaplain, S. D. Boorom; lieutenants, G. E. Burd, G. N. Burrage, F. H. Schofield and E. H. DeLany; Capt. F. L. Bradman; ensign, E. P. Jesson; ensign, W. M. Falconer; assistant surgeon, F. E. McCullough; naval cadets, E. P. Svarz, C. C. Bloch and E. H. Dodd; pay clerk, O. G. Haskett; pay clark, J. J. Doyle.

SAVED FROM HORN DILEMA.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The British ship Maxwell, Capt. Davies, from Iquique, landed at Dover today the crew of the French bark Bretagne, Capt. Guillon, which sailed from Antwerp, April 6, for San Francisco. The men were picked up after they had bandoned their vessel off Cape Horn; August 16, with loss of rudder and all sails.

YERKES TO EXCAVATE.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Experimental excavations at various points along the route of the Charing Cross, Euston and Hampstead Railway, whose franchise was recently acquired by Charles T. Yerkes, will be begun tomorrow, and the work will then be continued without interruption.

Boys' Long Pants Suits.

In these goods as in our men's clothing, we admit not the slightest touch of competition; for style and handsome materials our stock is famous

$6.00 to $20.00

Mullen & Bluett Clothing Co.

N. W. Corner First and Spring Sts

See us. Bona fide reductions of 25 to 50 per cent on seventy-five different

STUDEBAKER

Vehicles. Now is your opportunity.

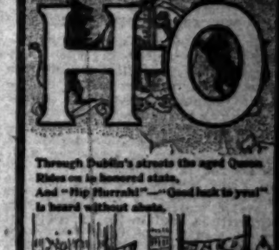
NEWELL MATHEWS CO. Agents, 309-311 North Los Angeles St.

STERLING SILVER Hair Brushes, Combs, Military and Hat Brushes at special prices.

MONTGOMERY BROS. Jewelers, SPRING AND THIRD STREETS.

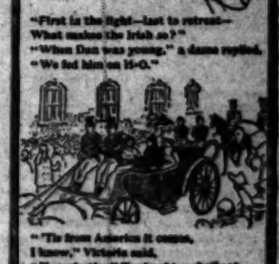
H-O

Through Dublin's streets the aged Queen
Rides on in honored state,
And "Hip Hurrah!"—"Good luck to you!"
Is heard without abate.



At length she speaks, "Brave Irishmen,
Your brothers in the field
Have earned the right to wear the 'Green'
As now all England yields."

"First in the fight—last to retreat—
What makes the Irish so?"
"When Dan was young," a dame replied,
"We fed him on H-O."



"'Tis from America it comes,
I know," Victoria said,
"Henceforth all England too shall eat
This food for heart and head."

Oats contain all the elements for the nutrition of the body in every stage of life, and have for ages been the national diet in Ireland and Scotland. H-O is a scientifically prepared oatfood in rolled form, more delicate and easier to digest than oatmeal or rolled oats.

R. L. CRAIG & CO., Sole Agents.

Parmelee Dohrmann Co.

$13,000

See the beautiful $13,000 Silver Service in our window which we have just sold Hotel Coronado and saved them hundreds of dollars. We can save any hotel or home a good deal of money on silver service.

232-234 South Spring Street.

CLOSE UP THE RANKS! LAST STAGE OF THE GREAT BATTLE OF 1900

VITAL CAMPAIGN ISSUES.

Roosevelt Defines Bryanism—Industry and Republicanism Synonymous—Labor's Golden Days—Crokerized Bryanism.

[COLLECTED, COMPILED AND EDITORIALLY PRESENTED BY THE TIMES.]

BRYANISM WELL DEFINED.

NEITHER steam whistles, rattling coal wagons nor the hooting of a mob prevented Gov. Roosevelt from giving the people of Kentucky last Saturday an accurate definition of Bryanism, and demonstrating that if Bryan were elected President, the controlling influence of his administration would be in the hands of unscrupulous and discredited men. They more than Bryan himself embody what has now become known as Bryanism, for that term, as Gov. Roosevelt declared, has a different significance in different places, though it always means something vicious and dishonorable. In every instance, too, it is typified by the name of some one who is within the circle of Bryan's counsellors and supporters. The Governor thus described it:

"In Alabama the friends of the ex-Bryan-Democratic candidate for Governor, who is running on a platform declaring that the Democratic party is in favor of the principles of Thomas Jefferson, are the men who have been most active in the effort to disfranchise the negro, and who have been responsible for the adoption of the new constitution, which is a model of how to do it in defiance of the Federal Constitution. In Illinois it means Altgeldism; in South Dakota it means Pettigrewism, and in my own State Crokerism, and here it means Goebellism.

"Now, think what that means; think of the men who stand behind Mr. Bryan; think of the pardoner of anarchist bomb-throwers in Illinois; think in New York of Tammany Hall fattening on vice, flourishing in the spawn of corrupting the city, having the city, and now reaching out to seize the State, hoping to do it by the aid of Mr. Bryan. Think of it here in your State."—[New York Mail and Express.

INDUSTRY AND REPUBLICANISM.

THE forces which are making for Republican victory in West Virginia, are graphically described in the annual report just issued by the Labor Commissioner of that State. According to his figures nearly 200 new manufacturing concerns, employing more than 10,000 men and representing a total investment of $23,000,000, have been started in the State in the last year. The number of such concerns now in operation in the State exceeds 500, giving employment to more than 40,000 persons, and in 305 of these industries wages have been increased since 1899. These figures indicate widespread industrial prosperity in West Virginia, and in that vigorous commonwealth prosperity means Republican victory.—[New York Mail and Express.

LABOR'S GOLDEN DAYS.

OCCASIONALLY during the campaign some Democratic orator has attempted to answer the prosperity argument by the assertion that the increased cost of commodities has absorbed all of the increase in wages. This declaration is well answered by the comparative statement of prices, last year and this, printed in our news columns. Prices were high last year as a result of demand in excess of productive capacity. This year prices are moderate, labor more fully employed and better paid than ever before.

The only advance in prices, as compared with those of last year, are on the products of agriculture. Cotton, wheat, corn and potatoes are worth more this fall than last, which improves the condition of the farmer. On the contrary, staple manufactures show declines ranging from 9 per cent. to 45 per cent. In other words, it is a golden era for labor, when its income is at highest tide and its expenses comparatively low. Labor is earning more dollars and all of high purchasing power.—[Pittsburgh Dispatch.

BRYAN'S CHANCES 111.

AFTER a complete poll of the country the New York Herald has prepared a table in which Bryan is credited with but 166 electoral votes—ten less than he had four years ago. And this result is obtained in spite of the concessions which gave Bryan the benefit of the doubt in Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nebraska and Nevada! Kentucky is certainly doubtful, and Nebraska also belongs to the group of debatable States. Delaware, Indiana, Maryland, New York and West Virginia are given to McKinley without the slightest hesitation, precisely as the Republican committee claims should be done in all sober calculations.

A straw vote taken by the representatives of the New York Life Insurance Company yields results remarkably similar to those of the Herald canvass. In the New York Life's table McKinley is credited with 270 electoral votes and Bryan with 166. The slight difference is accounted for by the fact that, unlike the Herald, the New York Life regards Delaware, Idaho, Maryland and Utah as doubtful. Concede them all to Bryan, and he would still have only 177 votes—one more than in 1896. But Bryan cannot get all these 177 votes, and he may easily lose them all to McKinley.—[Chicago Post.

JEKYLL-HYDE BRYAN.

FOUR years ago today William Jennings Bryan discussed the money question at Grand Rapids, Mich., where in the course of a violent attack on the gold standard he said:

"We have the character of Jekyll and Hyde illustrated well when we come to discuss the silver question, because we can cite to you a number of men who have been both Jekylls and Hydes. I can call your attention to two or three persons who have said one thing at one time and another thing at another time on this money question."

Bryan was strangely indiscreet in making that allusion to the mysterious duality of Jekyll and Hyde. For in a political sense there is bodied forth in Bryan's own performances a startling realisation of the weird creature of Stevenson's fancy. We mean by this that in his incessant agitation in favor of silver monometallism he has blown hot and cold by turns, that he has said a thing one day, only to discredit it the next, and that his utterances on the money question are as full of irreconcilable contradictions as the psychological phenomenon portrayed by the novelist.

For instance, in 1896 Dr. Jekyll Bryan told the farmers that free silver would put prices up, while Mr. Hyde Bryan assured the workingmen that it would cut the cost of living down. Dr. Jekyll Bryan said that the gold standard dollar was too good and bought too much, but Mr. Hyde Bryan said it was a balloon dollar and a coward. Dr. Jekyll Bryan declared that free coinage would make dollars cheaper, but Mr. Hyde Bryan declared that it would immediately advance the value of silver to $1.29 per ounce in every part of the world.

This year Dr. Jekyll Bryan tells the people that they are ground down by taxation, while Mr. Hyde Bryan declares that we must increase the burden of the levies by enacting an income tax. And while Dr. Jekyll Bryan holds that we cannot govern in the Philippines without the consent of the governed, Mr. Hyde Bryan insists that the disfranchisement of colored citizens in the Southern States of the Union is purely a local affair which he has no right to condemn. How Stevenson would have enjoyed an analytical study of the calamity candidate!—[New York Mail and Express.

THE DECADENCE OF BRYANISM.

REPORTS from Washington, where political experts study the whole country from a standpoint unvexed by the noise of a local campaign, are to the effect that during the last two or three weeks there has been a notable weakening in the force of the Bryan movement. Had a vote been taken a month ago Bryan would have received a larger vote than he would today, and he would have more votes today than he will receive in November. His strength is diminishing in every section of the Union, and were the campaign to last two months longer he would hardly carry a single State outside the solid South.

The beginning of the decline is attributed by political experts to Bryan himself. As one of them puts it: "Bryan has talked himself out." He has shown in his later speeches none of that seeming sincerity and courage for which people used to give him credit. On the contrary, he has been evasive, tricky and false. Before the Democratic convention met he began his canvas by declaring that the fight should again be made for the free coinage of silver. At the dictation of Tammany Hall he shifted his ground so far as to make "imperialism" the chief issue. A little later, finding that issue unfavorably received in the South and by his Northern supporters, he began talking against trusts. From that point he was warned by Croker and since then he has contented himself with vague declamations against the army against prosperity and against the Supreme Court.

The effect of these various changes has been disastrous to his following. His campaign has fallen flat. It is nothing like the tremendous sweep he made in 1896. He has not furnished his party with a single campaign cry, a single argument or even a telling phrase to be quoted in the press or shouted from the stump. He has gone on from blunder to blunder, until now he has sunk to the level of the lowest demagogy. He has lately been telling workingmen that there is a growing tendency to use the army to settle strikes, to shoot workingmen, and similar wild things which are as false as they are wild.

As a result of the weakening of Bryans' canvass it is noted that Washington has almost ceased to take an interest in the Presidential contest and is turning its attention mainly to the fight for control of the House of Representatives. The fight for that branch of the government remains close, and the result is still doubtful.—[San Francisco Call.

THRIFTY DEMOCRATS.

LONG-HEADED Democratic politicians in close touch with the masses have had no hallucinations about Bryan's chances. They know he cannot be elected, not even by an eleventh hour fluke, such as brought about Cleveland's success in 1884. They are speculating upon the future rather than struggling with the present. What will happen after Bryan is once for all disposed of?

The ostentatious return to Bryan's support of some of the Democratic leaders who either bolted him outright four years ago or sulked in their tents is held by enthusiastic Bryanites to indicate a general return movement of the Gold Democrats. There are visible as well as deducible reasons for doubting that any considerable number of the rank and file of Sound Money Democrats who voted for McKinley in 1896, or for Gen. Palmer, will vote for Bryan next November. The formal return of a few politicians who think they have a future is merely perfunctory—a saving act to make themselves "regular" in 1904 for whatever may turn up. Democratic leadership is one of the prizes in sight, and some of them believe the Presidency itself.

An examination of the list shows that most of these conspicuous Bryan recruits are either recognized candidates for the Presidency or are compelled as State leaders by local party considerations, in furtherance of their own designs, to come in to the support of the national ticket. Ex-Gov. Hill, ex-Senator Gorman and, doubtless, ex-Atty.-Gen. Olney, besides several others, may be counted in the former category. We need go no further than Richard Croker, as characteristic of the other class. His new-born zeal for Bryan is dictated by coldly calculated self-interest, which is not at all predicated upon Bryan's election. National success or defeat has nothing to do with Mr. Croker's game.

If Bryan really was a possibility it is probable that Messrs. Hill, Gorman and Olney, typical of all, would show far less desire to indorse his candidacy. They know very well that in the remote contingency of his election Bryan will inevitably be a candidate to succeed himself in 1904, with every chance of success—one of the dangers to be considered by the country now. That would forever dispose of their chances for the Presidency. To defer, voluntarily as it were, their ambition to so distant a date, bringing with it new interests and new issues, would almost certainly dispose of Hill, Gorman, Olney and two or three other leading Democrats who are warily watching Democratic politics and believe they stand a chance for the succession if Bryan is only permanently brushed aside now. They also believe that their party can be resuscitated by 1904.—[New York Tribune.

IT PROTECTS THE VOTER.

THERE has been some wild and loose talk in Baltimore the last few days about efforts that will be made by employers to coerce their employés. Similarly reckless statements have been made regarding illegal registeration and schemes to colonize voters here on election day. When men get on the stump here and make statements of this kind nobody pays any attention to them. There is not a city in the United States today that will have a fairer election than Baltimore will. There is not a city in which men, no matter what their occupation, will be more free to vote their own sentiments, without fear of loss of position or of any other punishment. The voter is a free agent in Baltimore these days, and he knows it.

All talk of padded registration lists and colonization of voters is the most arrant nonsense. The registration was openly and carefully made, with Democratic officials in the majority, and it is perfectly safe to say that they did not allow any names of colored voters to get on the books which do not belong there. The police work of examining the registration list is a novelty, and, while it may not have been ordered in a spirit of partisanship, must be conducted in such a way as to keep the force clear of the charge of being used in the interests of any one candidate. —[Baltimore American.

FULL BLOWN DEMAGOGUE.

WHEN Mr. Bryan said, "Great is Tammany and Croker is its prophet," he made a degrading proclamation of gratitude and devotion. When he pitied the farmers because their share of the nation's wealth is relatively smaller than it once was, before commerce and manufactures flourished, he revealed either his ignorance or his duplicity. When he said he believed that one of the reasons why Republicans wanted a larger standing army was that they might build a fort in this city and crush by force the discontent that ought to be cured by legislation he showed himself a full-blown demagogue.—[New York Tribune.

CROKERIZED BRYANISM.

IT WAS an extremely affecting appearance, the mutual appreciation of these two distinguished Democratic leaders. And it was extremely significant, too. Think of it a bit, Bryan, the clean, wholesome citizen, the earnest, religious man, the devotee of ideas which it is just to assume he believes to be moral, patriotic, beneficent, this man led about New York on exhibition by Richard Croker, who works for his own pocket all the time, who is chief of an organization which fosters crime for purposes of blackmail, takes toll of every degrading vice forbidden by Christian and statute law, and permits it to flourish while it can meet all exactions of political greed, practises with brazen impudence every art of political iniquity, keeps the city which it governs a wide open mouth of hell, ravening like the thousand-year-old fetid maws of decaying Europe. This is the spectacle that has dishonored manhood and affronted decency in New York and before the nation.—[The Boston Herald.

BLOW TO BRYAN'S REPUTATION.

MR. CROKER has gained his point, but it has been at Mr. Bryan's expense. That candidate has been supposed in his own State of Nebraska to be a sincere and upright man. It will be a little hard for the voters of that State to believe in the political uprightness of their fellow-citizen or the sincerity of his assurances that he is a model of civic virtue when he consents to associate himself with Croker in the spectacular way he has, and to become the recipient of the attentions of an organization which makes its living by plundering the public of a great city through its control of the municipal government. Everywhere in the United States will Mr. Bryan weaken himself by this immoral alliance with Croker and Tammany. It will excite more indignation against him in the State of New York than it will anywhere else. To the citizens of Nebraska and the whole West Croker is a most offensive name. To decent New Yorkers he is a most offensive reality. He is their personal enemy. The more powerful he is the worse off they are. They are the ones who resent most bitterly this surrender of the Democratic candidate to the powers of Tammany and evil.—[The Chicago Tribune.

CONFESSING DEFEAT.

FROM all quarters comes a Democratic shriek of "bribery" and "fraud." This is a preconcerted outburst. It is not by accident that Mr. Bryan, Mr. Altgeld and Senator Jones begin on the same day to cry "corruption." These persons have in mind one of three things. Either they are endeavoring to win over undecided voters by making them believe that bribery and cheating on a grand scale are to be attempted by the Republicans, or are seeking to divert attention from contemplated Democratic frauds, or—what is more likely—they are trying to account in advance for a defeat which they already anticipate.—[Chicago Tribune.

A MODEL ADMINISTRATION.

NEW York City is selling municipal bonds bearing 3½ per cent. interest at a good round premium. In other words, New York City can borrow money in this prosperous era almost as cheaply as the United States government. It is safe to say that no 3½ per cent. money would have been in sight if President McKinley were not administering the affairs of the nation under good Republican policies.—[Omaha Bee.

BOLT BRYAN BODILY.

An Ex-Silverite Tells Why He Recants. Joseph Sibley Gives Reasons Why He Flops—Thousands Follow the Leaders.

FOLLOWING out what has been presented heretofore in this department, a long array of bolting Bryanites is presented. Many of them are men of national reputation, and they present the best of reasons for what they do.

EX-SILVERITE GIVES REASONS.

Glasmann of Utah Sizes Up the Situation in Lucid Style—Silver the Paramount Issue.

WILLIAM GLASMANN, editor and proprietor of the Ogden Standard, says the Call, one of the leading newspapers of Utah, has abandoned the cause of William J. Bryan and announced his intention to support President McKinley for reelection. He considers the silver question the "paramount" issue before the people this year, despite the attempts of Democracy's standard-bearer to keep it in the background, and as he believes that the free coinage of the white metal would bankrupt the nation, he has turned from the Bryanite forces and joined the party of prosperity. An interesting statement by Mr. Glasmann follows:

"Editor San Francisco Call: In 1896 I stumped the State of Nebraska for Bryan and silver, making seventy-two speeches, but I cannot say a word for the Nebraska statesman this year.

"Practically every nation on earth has repudiated silver as standard money, excepting Old Mexico. The last-named country is the only one on earth that has free coinage of silver. When Bryan ran for President in 1896 the following nations were on a silver or bimetallic basis:

Country.	Population.
Mexico	12,000,000
Russia	130,000,000
Japan	45,000,000
South America	38,000,000
Central America	2,800,000
China	383,500,000
India	294,000,000
S. m	5,000,000
Straits Settlements	2,600,000
France	38,500,000

"Add to this the United States and Bryan would have had at his back, in case of his election in 1896, over a billion people of this earth, or over two-thirds of the earth's population, in favor of the free coinage of silver. But within four months after Bryan's defeat and before McKinley was sworn into office, Russia, Japan, several South and Central American States, and India repudiated the silver standard, over one-half billion people switching to the gold standard at almost a moment's notice. Since then China, with her 383,500,000 people, has been cut up into spheres of influence and placed for all intents and purposes on the gold standard. So we find of all the silver-standard countries in 1896, only Old Mexico that still maintains the free coinage of silver. Central and South America, Siam and the Straits Settlements have not changed their money standard from silver to gold, but even in these nations the exchange and trade is valued and measured in English, American, French or German gold. The only nation on earth that measures its values in silver is Mexico. So, instead of a billion people backing the free coinage of silver, as they did in 1896, there are less than 75,000,000 people, even after we count Central and South America, Mexico, Siam and the Straits Settlements. Therefore, I contend that any man who thought the United States was powerful enough to maintain the price of silver alone in 1896, must concede now that the United States cannot maintain the price of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of all other nations, and in direct opposition to over four-fifths of the world.

"The ratio of 16 to 1 means that the United States will coin an ounce of silver worth 60 cents into $1.29, and redeem it in gold on demand. Where will the United States get $7,000,000,000 in gold to redeem the silver that the world will dump into the United States mint under free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1? A twelve-year-old school child can readily see that the world's silver will come to the United States if Uncle Sam offers $1.29 for every 60 cents' worth of silver in existence; every piece of plate and silverware, as well as foreign coin would be melted and sold to the United States.

"Therefore, I cannot support Bryan on the silver question, as I maintain that the free coinage of silver by the United States without an international agreement, will bankrupt the United States and all her people.

"As the silver question was the only reason why I supported Bryan, it will readily be seen that no sensible man who has studied the money question can this year support Bryan on the silver issue, and that is the only issue before the people this year, though Bryan and the Democracy are trying to keep silver in the background, well knowing that if the question is fully discussed this year their defeat will become greater than in 1896.

"I support President McKinley because I love my country; because I am an American; because every fiber of my body rebels against the policy of furnishing either aid or encouragement to the men who are now firing on our flag and shooting at our soldiers. It was public sentiment that caused President McKinley to declare war against Spain, even before the nation was ready for the fight. How grandly and nobly the boys from all over the land responded and in ninety days humbled the proud kingdom of Spain need not here be told, but this Philippine rebellion is but the outcome of the Spanish war which the people of America demanded, and as one American who favored the Spanish war, I am going to stand by President McKinley until he finishes the job.

"Can a person distinguish between the promises of Bryan and McKinley made in 1896? Bryan said times would be harder in four years if McKinley was elected, while McKinley said he would make 'times better, much better.' Which has prophesied correctly?

"Much of the prosperity is now invisible because hundreds of millions of dollars have been used to pay off mortgages created under the blight of Cleveland-ism. Hereafter the surplus that has been paying off debt will be used for luxuries and improvements, and if McKinley is reelected times will improve as much over the present four years as the present four years are improvements over the four years of Grover Cleveland. Seeing all this, knowing all this (for proof ask the statistician of any State as to the number of farm and other mortgages paid off under McKinley,) how can I do otherwise than vote for and support that grandest of all statesmen, William McKinley?

"WILLIAM GLASMANN.

"Ogden, Utah, October 20, 1900."

WHY SIBLEY FLOPPED.

In a Speech Delivered at Bradford, Pa., He Speaks Plainly Upon the Issues.

ONE of the most remarkable speeches delivered in any political campaign is the speech of Hon. Joseph C. Sibley, M. C., delivered at Bradford, Pa., September 17, 1900, and reproduced entire in the current issue of the American Economist. To understand the situation perfectly it is necessary to know that until recently Mr. Sibley has been a lifelong Democrat, of exceptional prominence and force. He was elected as a Democrat to the Fifty-sixth Congress from the Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania District, his term expiring March 4, 1901. Today he is an avowed Republican, an ardent supporter of the reelection of President McKinley, and is a candidate for election to the Fifty-seventh Congress as a Republican from the Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania District. A more notable instance of reversal of party beliefs and party affiliations is not to be found in the history of American politics. It is one of the most impressive cases of "flop" on record.

Why did Congressman Sibley flop? The explanation is amply and ably stated in his talk of September 17, to his fellow-citizens of Bradford. Some of the reasons which prompted the flop from the Democratic to the Republican ranks are worthy of the most extended publicity. Let Congressman Sibley speak for himself:

You charge me with changed opinions. This is true. Each day of life differs from any day preceding. The man who stands still or harks back to the dead past will be left in the rear. "New occasions make new duties;"

Time makes ancient good uncouth. They must onward still and upward Who would keep abreast of truth."

You charge me with being a flopper. Yes, I guess that is so. If a flopper may properly be defined as one who did not know it all yesterday, is wiser today and aims for progress tomorrow, then I am a flopper.

If a flopper is one who finds a position of yesterday untenable today, and positively wrong tomorrow, who seeks to leave the untenable position the occupation of which would stultify his intelligence, dwarf his conscience and work an injury to his fellows, then you may define me as a flopper.

If looking at the present and trusting for a grander future, rather than facing backward to fan the smoldering embers of the past, constitutes one a flopper, please enumerate me as such.

Whenever I see men who have been working for one dollar a day, able to earn two dollars; when the man who earned two dollars can have the opportunity to earn three, I will flop as often as it may be necessary to help that condition for that man to continue.

When from 1893 to 1896 47 per cent. of the wage earners of this country were unemployed or working on short hours, and today only three-eighths of 1 per cent. of the wage earners are unemployed, I will flop to help keep these men employed whenever and wherever it is demanded.

When under a free-trade tariff bill we saw our nation largely importing its manufactured necessities, and when under this administration we are manufacturing not only for ourselves, but are supplying the other nations of the world with the products fabricated by American workshops, you can make a fair guess that I will flop to help that cause along.

Last year we sent from our American workshops to foreign nations $329,000,000 worth of manufactured products; this year $422,000,000 and with the assured certainty that with the present policy maintained these exports will within six years reach more than $1,000,000,000 annually, thereby requiring double the workshops of the present and affording double the present opportunity for honest labor and honest capital to meet with substantial recompense, I will flop, and flop until I can be right side up in line with that policy.

When a pound of wool brings the farmer from twelve to fifteen up to fifty cents today, and when his sheep that were only salable at a dollar per head in 1896, are worth today three to four dollars per head, I will flop whenever it is required for me to do so to help maintain that condition for the wool grower.

When I find that in 1896 we imported 220,000,000 pounds of foreign wool; in 1897, 251,000,000 pounds of wool; while in the year 1899 we imported but 76,000,000 pounds of wool, to give the best market of the world to the American producer rather than the foreign producer of wool, makes it easy for me to flop for the benefit of that wool-grower.

When cotton, that sold for four cents per pound under the last administration, brings from nine to ten cents per pound under the McKinley administration, I will flop to help the cotton grower.

When I see an advance in the price of all farm products ranging from 25 to 125 per cent., and my flopping from one attitude to another will help that farmer, I will try to be the first man to flop.

When I see furnaces blazing, forges glowing, looms weaving, when I hear shuttles clicking and spindles humming, when brawn and brain each finds fair recompense whether in factory or in field, I will, as a man who aims to be loyal to his fellows, his country and his Creator, try my level best to maintain that condition, call me what you will.

When wages have increased from 10 to 100 per cent. in nearly all industries; when in 1899 we paid 769,000,000 more of dollars to wage earners of this land than we did in 1896, with the assured certainty that they will still further increase, if we will only let our partisanship shrivel, and our patriotism expand; are you justified in doubting if my attitude of yesterday hinders that increase, I will flop until my position of today shall be on that higher ground, standing upon which, humanity, from the heights of the delectable mountains, can see grand visions of a more glorious future?

When I see the miners of the Hocking Valley, who received but 40 cents a ton for digging coal, now receiving 80 cents per ton for the same work, and with a proportionate advance in all the bituminous coal fields, with steady work for all, it is an easy matter for me to flop.

When I see the glass-blowers receiving from 20 to 30 per cent. advance in their scale of wages, with steady employment, for a continuation of such happiness for them it will not be difficult for me to flop.

When I see the flag fired upon; when I see the brave boys in blue, your brothers, your sons and your sweethearts, shot down by men in ambush, my sympathies go out to you and to them rather than to a Tagal savage, and I have got to flop. And as I love my country, my fellow-men and my God, no man will flop ahead of me.

When we see each month a surplus in our national budget instead of a deficit; when we see, instead of borrowing money of England, as we did under the last administration, we have loaned within the last two years to Sweden, Russia, Germany and England more than $200,000,000; when we see our exports doubling and our imports dividing; when we see happy faces of a welfed and a well-clad citizenship, and contrast it with the days of the Coxey army of the unemployed; when the pinched faces of hungry men and women and little children clad in tatters, in the biting blast of the winter's storm, sought for cold charity and cold soup in the echo houses, let us pray that God in His grace grant that you and I shall never witness those scenes again, but if we do, my earnest prayer is that He may so guide us all in His infinite love and wisdom that no vote or act of ours, whether in public or private life, shall be responsible for the return of such conditions.

HOSTS FOLLOW THEM.

WHEN men like these forsake Bryan's cause it is not to be wondered at that thousands follow them, as shown by the long lists published for a week past in The Times. It is like Macbeth's spectres, the last stretches "to the crack of doom" for Bryan. Witness this installment—all from Washington:

Col. Frank Wilkeson, formerly Populist member of the Legislature of the State of Washington, and who was one time associate editor of the New York Sun, has rejected Bryanism. He says: "I am an expansionist of the most extreme type and believe in holding the Philippine Islands for commercial reasons as well as a military and naval base. I have paid taxes for thirty years to establish eastern manufacturing industry—paid even under angry protest, because I live in a region remote from all possibility of profitable manufacture—and now, when Washington has a chance to establish a manufacturing industry to supply the people of Asia with finished products, I am a high-tariff advocate. I want the industries of Washington diversified; I want our coast built up and commerce established. I want to see the consuming powers of the market of Asia increased, so that it will consume all the surplus wheat raised in Australia and on the Pacific Coast of the North and South American continents, and this will increase the price of wheat raised in the Mississippi Valley, where I have a large farm. I believe that the success of Democracy will directly and disastrously affect my pocket; that it would if carried to a logical conclusion create industrial and commercial lethargy on the Pacific Coast, and by curtailing the power of consumption of the foreign and domestic markets cause breadstuffs and provisions to fall in value."

Hiram Hammer, one of the ablest Populist in Washington (State:) "I am a Protectionist. I believed that unless we had free silver, want and destitution would follow. The reverse is true. I believe that in the future as in the past that whatever legislation we obtain—that is, in the interest of all the people—must come through the Republican party."

John H. Slipper, Hamilton, Wash., one of the largest merchants in the Upper Skagit Valley, and a Democrat.

Dr. M. S. Mattice, Sedro-Woolley, Wash., a leading physician and a lifelong Democrat.

A. Lyons, Burlington, Wash., an enthusiastic fusionist in 1896-'98.

C. E. Bingham, Mayor of Sedro-Woolley, Wash., head of the banking house of C. E. Bingham & Co., who has always been a staunch Democrat.

Henry Thompson, Birdsview, Wash., an extensive rancher and old-line Democrat.

N. W. Carpenter, Mount Vernon, Wash., a large saw-mill owner and a Populist.

J. B. Holbrook, Sedro-Woolley, Wash., bank cashier and an active Democrat.

Thomas W. B. Thomson, Hamilton, Wash., mine owner in the Upper Skagit, and a Populist.

Louis Kirkby, Sedro-Woolley, Wash., mail carrier and a Populist.

W. E. Schricker, La Conner, Wash., head of the Skagit County Bank and an influential Democrat.

Adam Ruff, Bayview, Wash., a rancher and strong fusionist.

M. O. Pease, Anacortes, Wash., mine owner and a good Democrat all his life.

Col. George G. Lyon, Seattle, newspaper proprietor and editor, expansionist, former chairman Republican Territorial Committee, leader of Silver Republicans 1896.

J. E. Teend, Walla Walla, farmer, present member State Senate, elected as fusionist, 1896; Expansionist.

Dr. G. V. Calhoun, Seattle, original Silver Republican and one of the managers of the State campaign of 1896; Expansion.

J. C. McCrimmon, North Yakima, chairman Populist County Committee, 1896; Expansion.

M. E. Hay, Wilbur, original Silver Republican and fusion organizer; is now chairman of the Lincoln County Republican Committee and nominee for State Senate; Expansion.

BRYAN ON BRYANISM.

Some Quotations Showing How Arrant Demagogue Stirs Up Strife and Mischief.

It does seem as if no intelligent, unprejudiced mind can run over the following verbatim quotations from Bryan's speeches in New York a couple of weeks ago and not get a view of him in any light but that of the most dangerous demagogue. He does not believe in his own utterances, but he hopes to ride into office on a wave of popular class hatred and sectional discontent:

I deny that the wealth producers of this country are enjoying their share of the government's protection. Show me the laboring man who is prosperous when the laboring man cannot get a son and his daughter out to work to help support the family, when they ought to be in school. Is this prosperity? My friends, when conditions are satisfactory the head of the family will be able to earn enough to support the whole family, and not before.—[Bryan, at Madison Square Garden.

I have never heard of two classes of people, one for the rich and one for the poor. I think I can do some good if I can get the rich and the poor to live here on earth, so that they will love each other better when they get across the river.—[Bryan, at Omaha.

I believe this is where you belong, in state prison. This is where a great many people who have dinner pail, because the dinner pail gives the prisoner a full dinner pail, but while they are given a full dinner pail they are deprived of liberty, and when the trusts offer a dinner pail to an American workman I want you to know that this is offered in return for a surrender of the liberty of the individual.—[Bryan, at Sing.

Parents, are you satisfied with the conditions that await you when the trusts get control of the country?—[Bryan, at Newburgh.

It matters little to you whether another man am the next President; your condition as citizens depends greatly upon whether the President or the chair shall be occupied by a man who believes that all men are created equal before the law, or by one who believes that a nation shall be ruled in the interests of wealth alone, by one who exercises his power on the side of the wealth people or by one who will place the government in the hands of a syndicate.—[Bryan, at Jersey City.

I believe that this country is threatened with industrial despotism, and I believe that that industrial despotism is tyrannical and will be despotism. I am more interested in the matter as a citizen than I am as a candidate.—[Bryan, at Little Falls.

The Republican party has undertaken to build this nation on the shameful doctrine of imperialism and militarism, and they say to the farmer, 'What do you care about the destruction of the government so long as you can get corn out?'—[Bryan, at Herkimer.

The Republican party tells the laboring man to thank God for a dinner pail, and that he has neither heart, soul nor stomach.—[Bryan, at Utica.

If elected, I will serve only one term of four years, and then go back to private life. I do not want to be President of the United States or governor of the Philippines for a longer period.—[Bryan, at Oneida.

I would a thousand times rather that flag down and let the Filipinos have their own flag than to haul down the flag to the flag of an empire that has crushed it with the blood of conquered millions at Rome.

We have no title to the Philippines. All we ever got from Spain was a license for our twenty million dollars to hunt in the Philippines.—[Bryan, at Syracuse.

PROSPERITY.

Statement of the taxable personal property owned by Hon. W. J. Bryan, and by him listed for taxation for the years 1893 to 1900, both inclusive, as shown by the records of Lancaster County, Nebraska:

Year	Assessed Value	Year	Assessed Value
1893	$ 280.00	1897	$ 1485.00
1894	$ 200.00	1898	$ 2980.00
1895	$ 340.00	1899	$ 2980.00
1896	$ 270.00	1900	$ 4560.00

State of Nebraska, } ss.
Lancaster County, }

I, D. A. Frey, County Clerk of Lancaster County, Nebraska, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct statement of the personal property listed for taxation by Hon. W. J. Bryan, and of the assessed valuation thereof, as appears by the returns of the assessors of the Fifth Ward of the City of Lincoln in said county, for the years above enumerated, viz: 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1997, 1898, 1899, 1900.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and [L. S.] affixed the seal of said County, this 10th day of September, 1900.

The net increase is to assessed value for 1893 as 16 is to 1.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Still Biking.

[New York Mail and Express:] Labor advices from Labor report business as still running as well as ever.

Possibly.

[Chicago Record:] Perhaps Bryan will put the silver issue out of sight and rest until he should be passed by on the return trip.

An Object Lesson.

[Baltimore American:] A Kansas boy choked almost to death on a shirt button. This is merely an object lesson for the benefit of the son of the danger of attempting to swallow Bryan.

One of the Forgotten.

[New York Mail and Express:] A strange oversight Carl Schurz was not invited to a stage seat at Carnegie Hall or Madison Square meeting. This was a large imperial snub.

Not the Job for Him.

[New York Sun:] Whether the rating of the new firm be Bryan & Bryan, we urgently advise the junior partner be not president of the United States.

Croker's Dream.

[New York Press:] Mr. Croker's cucumber and ice cream dream is over. He dreamed the Young Man Bryan wore a ring and that there was a ring in the branches of every tree, but he went right ahead and got the presidency of the tax office.

They Hit Hard.

[New York Tribune:] Money given for Mr. Cleveland's campaign for not contributing to the Bryan campaign fund are sounding as a falling cocoanut, and usually as a result of their collision with the ground committee inviting the trustees.

Instances Bryan.

[Toledo Blade:] Gen. Lew Wallace gives Mr. Bryan a very strong indorsement. "I oppose him," says he, "because I do not hold the man instances, for no candidate can take nomination from the two parties without intending to betray the one in case of his election." Hoosier Democrats will now stop comparing Gen. Wallace as a Bryan man.

Bryan's Flag.

[Omaha Bee:] Among the curiosities in the room for the Bryan campaign in New York was a portrait of Bryan intertwined with American and Filipino flags. In no other country in the world would such a thing be possible. In no country in this country would Democrats would think of placing the flag of honor to a flag representing subjection to that of the United States.

Malt-Nutrine
made of choicest materials by Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, is a great food drink for the feeble and convalescent, assimilates by the weakest stomach. For sale by all druggists.

At the Churches Yesterday.

Queen of the Home.

THE subject of Rev. Dr. Dowling's sermon at Christ Church yesterday morning was "The Queen of The Home and What She Ought To Be." He said: "I intend to tell you in this sermon, just as plainly as I can, the kind of woman whom I think a young man ought to marry, and the kind of woman whom I think he ought to shun. In the next discourse of this series, I shall tell the kind of woman I think she ought to marry, and the kind I think she ought to shun. But this morning we shall consider her; the one woman in all the wide world whom he is to identify his destiny with, whom he is to make the queen of his home; what ought she be?

"I say, in the first place, I think she ought to be a womanly woman. By that I mean that she should be what is proud of being a woman. I believe with that man who finds himself wedded to one who realizes that she is to go throne outside her home so great, as that which awaits her within it. And I sympathize with that man who finds himself wedded to one who has never yet quite made up her mind whether she would rather be a woman or a man; one who is divinely placed at the very fountain head of life, the address of all those wonderful potencies which lie slumbering in the cells, the source of those subtle powers, the mightiest on earth, which may mold, not only her child, but the man she ought to love, for weal or woe; who is still hunting for a sphere. I pity him, and I pity her."

Dr. Dowling then stated that he was not referring to the exceptional woman who felt no need of marriage, and therefore ought not to marry; nor to men who, many times for the very purpose of saving a home, rose to a sense of duty and accepted positions outside of it. He honored those who, as Mollie Pitcher at the battle of Monmouth, saw their husbands and sons fall in the fight, and like her loading the rammer, worked the gun right through to the end of the day.

"But I am speaking now" he said, "of a class of women whom someone has appropriately termed 'andromania'; who are cursed by an insane desire to be either men haters or imitators; women who, leaving their true duties, are to be found stumping the State in order to advocate the ballot; women who make of the club, not a mere supplement to the home, which they might perhaps very well do, but a very substitute for the home; women who delight to write essays, to be read before sundry companies of appalling females, concerning the hopeless wickedness and innate tyranny of man.

"To each of these women I want to say, if there are any here present this morning, that every one of those misled and tyrannical men was born of a woman, and that in all probability if she had remained at home, and been a better and more womanly mother, he would have become a better and more manly man. The surest way to make men like Moses and Samuel and Jesus is to multiply women like Jochabed and Hannah and Mary. They did not make very much stir in the world; they did not become so many woman's rights societies, nor did they stump the State, but their highest crown was the crown of womanhood; and their children have been to call them blessed."

The Creed of Atheism.

AT THE men's meeting at Y.M.C.A. yesterday afternoon a large audience listened to Wiley J. Phillips on "The Creed of Atheism," the creed of those "having no hope without God in the world."

The speaker said that this creed formed the darkest picture ever drawn upon the background of the human imagination. The word pictures of hell painted by Milton and Dante are dark, but this is darker. "This creed means the elimination of every fact and principle in the world that exist, because God is," he said, "and of every added fact and principle that exist because men believe that God is. Truth is banished because God is the abstract and philosophical basis of truth. Truths always harmonise, but withdraw truth and falsehood and conflict result. Virtue, which is the highest harmony that can exist between ourselves and our environment, is banished, and vice rules.

"Beauty is removed, and music which is governed by the laws of harmony of sounds that find their origin in the divine, is made impossible, and noise, discord and destruction take its place. And love that passeth knowledge, and always regards the welfare of its object, is supplanted by jealousy, that is from under the mudsills of the bottomless pit. This creed would apply the torch to all churches, family altars, Bibles, benevolent institutions and even, should success all signs of faith from the tombs of our loved ones."

The address was full of fine word pictures, and made a deep impression. The singing, led by Prof. Dupuy, was excellent and much enjoyed.

Church Permanent.

AT THE Westlake Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Eighth street and Burlington avenue, Rev. J. L. Nuzum, the pastor, preached Sunday morning. His theme was "The Glory and Perpetuity of Zion." He said, in part:

"The real is but rarely seen in this life. We are constantly looking upon the passing and perishable. Smokeshrouded cities are not prosperity, they are but its manifestation. Broad fields of the husbandman's garners with ripened grain are not thrift, but the issue of it, the permanent forever to be approached by way of the temporal and visible. As Jerusalem and her splendid temple were but tangible memorials in stone of that higher and holier city not made with hands, so we stand also as the representatives of the church of Christ. The ruin of that old temple was not the destruction of the church. The disappearance of the Jews was not a signal of the departure of the divine mercy, and when the lights on the golden candlesticks were extinguished the world was not left in gloom. A brighter light beamed from the sepulchre, flashed across the heavens and revealed to the anxious souls of men the paradise of God. Temples and their services do not make the church, they are but the outward manifestations of that something we call Christianity.

"Looking upon the general church as it now is, with the clear evidence of effort upon it, what are the best evidences of its perpetuity? Stability can be affirmed of anything after it has been subjected to the most thorough test. Look for one moment back upon the history of the church, marked as it is by blood, faggot and every evidence of cruelty. How it grew by the very law of martyrdom, all students of history are aware, yet it still lives, the potent factor for good in the world today. It has kindled its altar fires under all skies and among all kinds of men it has girdled the whole world with song and hallelujah. If you doubt the righteousness of Christianity behold the vast area of the world now governed by Christian principles. In our text are three words descriptive of all I have said, and vastly more. 'Towers,' 'bulwarks' and 'palaces.' Towers are citadels, defenses only for those who stay within them; bulwarks are the outworks of a defensed city. So Christianity has double fended city. So Christianity has double 'palaces' are the ideas of pleasure, plenty, joy, authority, responsibility and the like. Through the success of Christianity the purity of the faith has been assured."

Life the Fulfillment of Love.

"GOD so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son that whosoever believeth on Him should not perish, but have everlasting life," was the text of Rev. Chester P. Dorland at the East Los Angeles Congregational Church yesterday.

"Maternal love is fulfilled in the new life that is born," said he; "paternal love is the useful and beautiful life of the children. The philanthropist builds asylums, hospitals and homes to give or preserve life in the weak or helpless, and so God's love finds fulfillment in the world when men have eternal life. The mission of Jesus Christ was to bring to men a knowledge of God's love, and so present it to men that they would forsake their own sinful lives for the sake of a life born of love. This holy life, Jesus sets before men as an ideal, and by His own daily life of teaching and practice shows men that this ideal is attainable. The man who strives for this holy life will feel a discontent with the best that this earthly life can furnish. The horse may find perfect satisfaction with what the earth can afford him, and the naked savage may find all his wants supplied, but not so with the man who feels his soul stirred with questions and longings of a higher life. This discontent is born of a desire for more life, and a better quality of life.

"It was the mission of Jesus Christ to reveal to men eternal life, and to give it to such as would receive Him. Jesus Christ came into this world, not so much because of man's sins, as because of God's love. Divine love sought to give men eternal life, and this was the purpose of God from the beginning, and Christ was sent of God for that purpose. Jesus Christ comes as the anointed, the sent of God, to reveal the divine love, and give eternal life to 'whosoever believeth on Him.' When man accepts the holy life of Christ and makes it his own, having in him the divine life that was in Jesus Christ, then the love of God has brought forth its fruit, has accomplished its purpose, and found its fulfilment in the eternal life of men."

"Society" a Home Destroyer.

THIS was the subject of the sermon at the East Eighth-street Church of Christ last evening. It was the third in the pastor's series on "Home Destruction," and Rev. H. Elliott Ward said, in part:

"Among the things that make for the destruction of our homes is that thing difficult to define and yet everywhere recognised under the title 'society,' which the scriptures denominate 'the desire of the gentiles.' The Christian religion recognises man as a social being and makes abundant provision for his social culture, but no one would presume to find justification in the word of God for the strict 'society function.' 'Society' destroys homes by tending to weaken the home instincts. Its artificialities beget false standards, awaken false desires and make the steady plodding of home life seem irksome. The society man and woman are unfitted by all their education, habits and desires for the holy life of parenthood. 'Society' weakens the moral faculties; its hothouse atmosphere has no moral tonic. Its great object is indulgence rather than self-control. Modern society is indecent in dress, dangerous in the familiarity it allows. The society dance is an immoral thing. It is wrong per se. A school of vice, a vestibule of the brothel.

"Modern society teaches gambling in its card parties and intemperance at its feasts. The modern society encourages the indecent on the stage. The manager is rash who will nowadays put forward a high class drama, while the vile vaudeville show is greeted with a full house of the elite. Modern society may be described as rich, popular, or high toned, but it is certainly not truthfully said to be good society. The really good society of the earth is found among God's people, where the pure-minded, warm-hearted Christian men and women meet in healthful social relations. 'Ye are the salt of the earth,' 'Ye are the light of the world,' has always been and always will be true of the church of God on the earth."

Conditional Immortality.

REV. J. S. Thomson, pastor of the Independent Church of Christ, in the Simpson Auditorium, preached a sermon yesterday on "Conditional Immortality," from the text: "There shall be a resurrection both of the just and unjust." Acts xxiv:15.

"Science has shown that force is indestructible and external," he said. "Life is the highest kind of force, and it is external. The spirit which God breathes into a human body is eternal. Man may lose his soul, the development of his life on earth; but his spirit cannot be lost. If a human spirit can be annihilated, then it follows that a part of the divinity of the universe will be annihilated. If the spirit of a bad man can be destroyed, what proof is there that a good man's spirit may not be destroyed? God sends each person into this world for a purpose; and, if that purpose is not ultimately fulfilled, then God has made a failure. God's word in each mind will be accomplished in some way. Christ said: 'They that have done good will go forth to the resurrection of life, and those who practiced evil to the resurrection of judgment.' The parable of Dives and Lazarus surely represents the conscious life of a bad man in the hereafter. According to St. Peter, Christ after His death preached to souls in Hades that had been disobedient in Noah's age, and 'the gospel was preached even to the dead.'

"The good people, among whom is Dr. Lyman Abbot, who cherish the doctrine of conditional immortality, are too merciful to teach the eternal punishment of bad souls; and they hope these bad souls will be annihilated at death. They claim that death says to justice 'thus far and no farther.' This doctrine will encourage the worst people. They can murder, steal, lie, be filthy, and be cruel, with the pleasant belief that death renders punishment impossible. It would be exceedingly difficult to find the line which divides the good from the bad; for no man is absolutely bad, and no one is absolutely good. If God will destroy the spirits of all sinners, He certainly will destroy much that He says is good. The 'wood, hay, and stubble,' will be destroyed; but the 'gold, silver, and precious stones' will be saved, taught St. Paul. When a man dies, the books will be opened, and he will be judged out of the things in the books, according to his works. The laws of God will reward all justly and mercifully. The sinner will not escape the results of his works. The saints will suffer for their sins, too. Hell will be ultimately destroyed, when all are converted to the gospel of the blessed Christ."

Satan's Devices.

REV. PHILIP JAMES WARD preached yesterday at the Central Baptist Church, corner of Flower and Pico streets, from II Corinthians ii, 11: "Lest Satan should get an advantage of us, and we are not ignorant of his devices." He said, in part:

"Few pass through life surrounded by friends only. Most men at some period of their life know the bitterness of having an enemy. Great men have many enemies, and Christ, the greatest of all, had most enemies of all. Many men are their own worst enemies among human kind. The worst enemy, however, that we have ever had, or ever can have, is the invisible enemy Satan. He is evermore striving 'to take advantage of us.' He does not cease to tempt people after they are converted, but often tempts and harasses them the worse then, knowing that his power over them is now for a brief time only. But 'we are not ignorant of his devices,' says the apostle. He is not an open foe, but uses devices as he always has done, and his aim, so far as God's people are concerned, is to mar their Christian usefulness as well as to destroy their personal happiness in their Lord's employ. Great and constant watchfulness is necessary against this insidious but malignant enemy of souls. While Christians thus have to be on their guard against Satan's devices, the unsaved have much need also of being warned against the diabolical ruses of Apollyon, especially against those ruses which the evil one constantly uses to keep them from closing in with the great offer of mercy which Christ has long made to them."

The Faith Once Delivered.

YESTERDAY being the festival of Sts. Simon and Jude, the day was appropriately observed in St. John's Church. The rector, Rev. B. W. R. Taylor, preached from the third verse of St. Jude's epistle: "Earnestly contend for the faith which was once for all delivered into the saints."

"Truth," said the speaker, "is something which does not change or shift. The deep truths of religion, which God, the fountain and source of truth, has revealed to us, must be forever true. There is a conception abroad, and we frequently find it in religious circles that because the Holy Spirit has led us more deeply into the stream of truth that we may allow the primary truths to drift away from us. This is a wrong conception, for all truth is of importance. Because we are each day learning more and more of God's law as the manifold works of His creation unfold themselves to our enraptured gaze, we must not forget that the time when the earth was without form and void. The strange phases of religious development about us today, whether they are true or not, should not be the means of our forgetting the principles of that holy faith which was once for all delivered unto the people of God.

"The church of God is spoken of by St. Paul as the pillar and ground of the truth, and it is built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ being the head corner-stone. We are especially cautioned that the truths deposited with the church would be assailed by false teachers. The apostle sees ahead of the church the dangers of heresy, the dangers of a pseudo-philosophy, the dangers of 'science falsely so called.' And He bids the faithful to contend strenuously for the catholic and apostolic faith lest its purity should be stained by the false teachings which even then were being pushed to the front in opposition to the eternal truth of God. Into the sacred care and keeping of His church did Christ deposit this body of truth, or teaching, or doctrine. She was to be the keeper of it and the witness to it. She was to be the pillar and ground of it. And so we find that wherever the apostles went preaching the word and bringing souls into the kingdom of God, they did it not by enticing words of man's wisdom, but by preaching the truth as it is in Jesus. There was no compromising the truth to suit the ears of the hearers. There was none of that uncertainty which we hear so frequently in the modern pulpit, an uncertainty which fails to minister grace unto the hearers. There was no suggestion that the truths which they were preaching might one day be untruths. They believed what they preached, and they carried conviction to the hearer. Many were won to Christ and the gospel of truth and peace because of the strong and manly way in which the words were uttered: 'Thus saith the Lord.'

"We must contend for the truth of the gospel first in the home, for it is there that the seeds of heresy and error are often sown. We read and we allow our children to read books, magazines and chaff that pass for religious truth. Parents should select their children reading as carefully as they select their clothes, their food, their companions. We must contend for the faith in the church, for it is quite possible that heresy may be preached from orthodox pulpits. In our branch of Christ's church the prayer book is a great safeguard against heresy. But even there we find men who manage to square an orthodox book with a heterodox conscience—and the elasticity is certainly not in the book. The clergy may be wise, but the church is wiser. And we should contend for the faith in the world of our acquaintances where we jostle and rub up against all sorts and phases of religious belief and irreligious unbelief. The churchman as a rule is too weak and apologetic in his belief. He objects to pushing forward his creed obtrusively, and, perhaps, he may be right in a measure, but the theosophist and Christian Science teacher do not hesitate to flood their friends with books and pamphlets. Why should the churchman not as actively propagate the doctrine of his church, which the apostle refers to when he speaks of the faith? The world says we are bigoted when we strenuously contend for our holy faith; but the apostles call it fidelity. The world says that we are fanatics when we nail to the cross the Christian motto, 'Jesus Only.' But they claim to be liberal and progressive when they try to tear down both cross and motto. The friendship of the world is enmity to Christ. Christ is the abiding power and factor in the regeneration of the world; the church is the divine agent, through which work the Holy Spirit of God, and the faith once delivered, is the body of teaching which keeps us in the right way."

All in the Motive.

AT THE University Methodist Church last evening Rev. E. A. Healy called attention to two scenes depicted in the New Testament. The first in Mark xii, 42; the second in Mark xiv, 8. In each the central figure is a woman. The first put two-fifths of a cent into the collection box; the second spent $45 on a sentiment. The Savior said the small contribution was greater than the large sum given by her rich neighbor, and he warmly commended the tribute of affection from the second that was as warmly condemned as waste by one who was near the Master.

"From these incidents let us learn that utility is not all," said the preacher. "Loyalty is better than almsgiving. Judas complained of the extravagance that annointed the feet of Jesus, but he sold his Lord for one-third of the money. His reflection that it was 'the price of blood' drove him to suicide. A similar remorse is the real cause of many of the cases of self-murder that sadden the records of current news. The price of blood never brings lasting good. The cities' revenue from the licensed saloon is a sorry contribution to the school fund or to the care of streets and parks. The faith and love shown by Mary would care for everybody, if it could be made universal.

"A second phase of the lesson of this subject is that what we are is more important than what we do. Two mites would not buy so much bread as the large payments of the rich, but the Master said they were more. The moral quality of an action resides in the motive. If it were not so the healthy and the wealthy would be sure of richest reward. Forgiveness and cleansing are constantly the guerdon offered in the gospels, and they refer to what we are. The religion of doing is good, but being good is essential, and being comes first. The highwayman may do a generous act, but if he were a good man he would be generous all the time. Doing is certain to accompany being. We can do our own duty. We will if we avoid dreaming about it only, if we do not postpone it, and if we are not afraid that Judas will sneer. Do the common things with high motive and they are ennobled. Be faithful in the few things; give the cent if you cannot give the alabaster box. What we can do will be blessed by the Master and made to benefit the world."

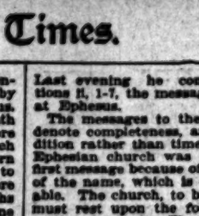
Studies of Revelation.

WEEKLY discourses on the Book of Revelations showing Christ's work in heaven and among His people; also the events transpiring in the world from Christ's ascension until He comes as King of Kings, are being given Sunday evenings at the Seventh Day Adventist Church on Carr street, near Pico, by the pastor, Elder R. S. Owen. Last evening he considered Revelations ii, 1-7, the message to the church at Ephesus.

The messages to the seven churches denote completeness, and refer to condition rather than time," he said. "The Ephesian church was selected for the first message because of the significance of the name, which is citadel or desirable. The church, to become a citadel must rest upon the foundation of the truth in its purity. The apostolic church was upon this foundation, and thus had all the gifts of true spirit. Soon after the death of the apostles the church departed from the truth, losing the gifts. But will not the church which receives Christ in the clouds of heaven have all the gifts, and have truth in its purity, as taught by Jesus? With fullness of truth will come all the gifts as given the apostolic church. We cannot wait for the coming of the Lord, as shown in the above text, unless we are ready. We must be ready to have these verses apply to us. Christ is shown to be the true Minister. If all ministers would remember that they are held in Christ's right hand, not for power, but that He may use them, they would teach truth. But men forget this and error comes in. Jesus says: 'I know thy works and labor.' The difference between these expressions is that works refers to good deeds for others, while labor refers to burden for souls as Christ bears the burden of our souls. 'Remember from whence thou hast fallen and repent,' said Jesus to the Ephesian church. Fallen, because the eyes have been taken off of Jesus and fixed on something lower. Our lives are molded by what we love. Let us keep our eyes fixed upward upon Jesus, brought to Him through repentance, lest He come quickly and remove our candlestick and take from us the Holy Spirit."

RIGHTS IN MILITARY RESERVES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The Attorney-General has given an opinion to the Secretary of War that State authorities have no legal right to enter military reservations of the United States, over which exclusive jurisdiction has been ceded by the State within which the same is located, for the purpose of serving process, either civil or criminal, unless the State, in ceding such reservations, reserves to itself that right.


HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

If you would be cured of Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver and Kidney Troubles, you should certainly try the Bitters. It is the only sure medicine to cure these diseases. It also counteracts Rheumatism.

You'll Have To Use Capitol Flour If You Want To Feed Your Family With The Best Bread—The Most Palatable Bread—The Most Nourishing Bread.

B. GORDON TAYLOR
WE invite examination of our WOOLENS, FASHION PLATES AND PRICES.
104 S. SPRING ST. OPP. MARKET, LOS ANGELES.

Woodill & Hulse
ELECTRIC CO.
Wiring and electrical work in all its branches. Supplies, fixtures and heating appliances. Orders promptly filled. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
118 W. Third St. Tel. Main 1125.

Dr. Wong —AND— Chinese Herbs.
If sick call on "the grand old man," read testimonials from well-known people that have been cured after eminent physicians had pronounced them incurable. Investigate, it costs you nothing. Consultation free.
713 S. MAIN ST.
18 years in city.

ONE BOTTLE CURES McGarvey's KIDNEY and Bladder Cure
Is a positive cure for RHEUMATISM.
One Dose Relieves. One Bottle Cures. Send 25c to W. F. McGarvey, 416 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal., for five days' treatment. Express prepaid. Druggists.

Telephone Main 942. FRANK P. BURCH, Cashier
Southern California Grain and Stock Co.
Share and Grain Brokers New York Markets
212½ South Spring Street.

American Dye Works
Oldest established and reliable. Main office, 210½ S. Spring Street. Tel. M 886.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES
Large assortment and right prices. Call
Z. L. PARMELEE, 334 S. Spring

BARBER SUPPLIES Best grinding in city. Just received a new set of Palm Razors. JOS. JAEGER, 326-328 S. Main Street.

Show us a fault in our business and we stop it at once, no matter how profitable. We don't believe a fault can ever be really profitable.

They said our Ague Cure was too bitter and powerful for the weak digestion of malarial illness.

We have corrected the fault. It's cost us thousands of dollars to do it, but we have corrected it.

And there is no better medicine under the sun for every form of malaria than this new Malaria and Ague Cure.

J. C. AYER COMPANY, Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla | Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills | Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure | Ayer's Cathartic

The Ordeal is Trying
Childbearing is a perfectly natural function, but it is robbed of its terrors where the virtue of "Mother's Friend" is known. This unique liniment, applied externally, relaxes all the muscles, so that
The Ordeal is Easy
WILL SOLD by all druggists. Send for our free book telling all about "Mother's Friend." BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Big Sale.
Bisque Ware
Novelties ..... 20 cts
Figures ..... 40 cts
Ornaments ..... 38 cts
Dancing Girl ..... 95 cts
Steins or Beer Mugs
Stein—Blue Color ..... 20 cts
Stein—Cane Color ..... 20 cts
Stein—Metal Cover ..... 40 cts
Stein—Motto, covered .48 cts
Stein—Motto, covered .60 cts
Stein—Motto, covered .80 cts
Stein—Motto, covered .$1.60
We are Cutting Prices all to Pieces During Our Big Clearance Sale.

Great American Importing Tea Co.
LOS ANGELES:
320 S. SPRING ST., NEAR SECOND.
341 S. SPRING ST., NEAR FOURTH.
SECOND ST., POMONA.
E. STATE, REDLANDS.
MAIN ST., RIVERSIDE.
W. FAIR OAKS AVE., PASADENA.
THIRD ST., SANTA MONICA.
STATE ST., SANTA BARBARA.
E. FOURTH ST., SANTA ANA.

Abbey's Salt
Cures Headache.
All Druggists. All Prices.

Wanted—A man of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. One gives relief. Six cures. Ask what R-I-P-A-N-S is worth to you. A cure may result if fifteen are delivered. They benefit you at once. Don't pay for something that may help you. Sold at all drug stores, or for five cents. In order to get the genuine, don't be fooled by substitutes. A single one (a Ripans Tabule) will be mailed to any address for five cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York.

Munyon's Blood Cure
Is the greatest purifier offered to the public. It positively cures all forms of Scrofula, Erysipelas, Syphilitic Affections, Salt Rheum, Boils, Carbuncles, Blotches, Eczema, Mercurial Taints, Liver Spots, Tetter, and all skin eruptions and blood troubles. Particularly efficacious in disorders common to a hot climate. Price $1 cents at all druggists. Write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., for medical advice free.

Pears'
IS THE PUREST AND BEST TOILET SOAP IN ALL THE WORLD.

Berlin Dye Works
Improved Dry Process.
Men's suits cleaned and pressed $1.25
Ladies' dress skirts cleaned and pressed 75c
Sat. Eve. and ..... 342 S. Broadway.

PureWines
THAT'S ALL.
EDWARD GERMAIN WINE CO., 339 S. Los Angeles St., Cor. Fourth.

CALIFORNIA CARPET CO.
Special this week. "CARPET AND DRAPERY HOUSE." T. BILLINGTON, CO., PROPR., 313-314 S. Broadway.

MEN Why Be Weak?
Dr. DePord's Nervo-generator—price $5 cents—is not a "drug" but builds up nerve cell by nerve cell the weak and degenerated spinal nerves. Sexual and nervous debility cured forever. Any druggist can supply you, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, in plain package. DR. DePORD, 126 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. KING & CO., Specialists for Men.
Varicocele, hydrocele, piles, skin and blood diseases, kidney, bladder and private diseases speedily cured. Call or write.
128 N. MAIN STREET, Los Angeles.

ADOLF FRESE, Opticist And Manufacturing Optician.

128 SOUTH SPRING STREET. Telephone Main 1042.

Trousers Tailor-Made
From $3.50 to $12.00. Fine selection—fit guaranteed.
BRAUER & KROHN, 114½ S. Main Street. Next to the Orpheum.

Rupture Can be Cured BY PROF. FANDREY 642 S. Main St.

Meek's AERATED BREAD
Is the most nutritious.
Meek Baking Co.
Retail Store, 226 West Fourth St. Tel. M. 1013.

WHY Take your watch where they claim to fix watches at cut rates and pay for imaginary extras? A good watch cheaper than we do. W. J. GETZ Jeweler, 204 S. Broadway.

FREE TRIAL
DEATH TO HAIR
ROOT AND BRANCH
New Discovery By The Misses Bell
A Trial Treatment FREE To Any One Afflicted With Hair on Face, Neck or Arms

We have at last made the discovery which has baffled chemists and all others for centuries—that of absolutely destroying superfluous hair, root and branch, safely and permanently, and that too without impairing in any way the finest or most sensitive skin. It is scarcely possible to overstate the importance of this discovery, or the great good and satisfaction it will be to those afflicted with one of the most disfiguring and aggravating blemishes—that of superfluous hair on the face of women, whether it be a mustache or growth on the neck, cheeks or arms.

The Misses Bell have thoroughly tested the efficacy and are anxious that the full merits of their treatment be known, they have given the descriptive name of "KILL-ALL-HAIR" shall be known to all afflicted. To this end a trial will be sent free of charge, to any lady who will write for it. Without a cent of cost you can prove for yourselves what the discovery is; the evidences of your own senses will then convince you that the treatment "KILL-ALL-HAIR" will rid you of one of the greatest drawbacks to perfect loveliness, the growth of superfluous hair on the face or neck of women.

Please understand that a personal demonstration of our statement costs you nothing. A trial will be sent you free, which you can use yourself and prove our claims by sending two stamps for mailing.

THE MISSES BELL, 76 & 80 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The Misses Bell's Complexion Tonic is a harmless liquid for external application to the skin. It removes entirely all freckles, moth, blotches, pimples and tan, and gives an entirely new and beautiful complexion the foundation. Price $1.50 per bottle, three bottles (usually required to clear the complexion) $4.25.

The Misses Bell's Golden Restorer is a preparation for naturally restoring gray locks to their original color. Capillia Recovo is really a Hair Food, and strengthens and invigorates the hair in a natural way, and restores its original color. Price $1.25 per bottle.

The Misses Bell's Skin Food is a soft, creamy, exquisitely scented ointment, for and in use of all blemishes, roughness, pimples, etc. It is a delightful toilet requisite. Price 75 cents per box.

A full complete line of above exquisite preparations are always kept in stock, and can be had from our local agents.

THE OWL DRUG CO., SOLE AGENTS LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Don't Boggle use Pearline

MAKE MONEY
By utilizing the sun's rays to heat the water for the bath.
The Climax Solar Water Heater Co., 120 S. Broadway.

Waverley Electric Vehicles
NOISELESS. ODORLESS. ELEGANT.
W. E. Cowan Agent. 327-9 WEST FIFTH ST.

CAUSE AND CURE.
THE PYRAMID CO., Marshall, Mich., have issued a very interesting treatise on Piles—their cause and cure. It will be sent free to any person afflicted. They also make the justly celebrated PYRAMID PILE CURE, that safely and permanently cures PILES in every form. Contains no Opium, Cocaine or other injurious drugs. Price 50 cents and $1.00 a box at druggists, or sent direct from manufacturers on receipt of the price.

BUY THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS
MANUFACTURED BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SEE NOTE THE NAME.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

After Dinner
To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take
Hood's Pills
Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

WEAK MEN AND WOMEN should use Dr. Owen's Electric Belt, the great Medical remedy; restores health and strength to nervous debility, Kidney, Liver & Stomach troubles, 353 Market St., S. F.—Send for Pamphlet.

MUFFLED EARS.

He—Why do you wear your hair in that manner?

She—Well, I don't care for Wagner.

THE WEATHER.

Yesterday's Report and Forecast.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Oct. 25.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.98; at 5 p.m., 29.82. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 54 deg. and 67 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 85 per cent.; 5 p.m., 70 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 5 miles. Character of weather, 5 a.m., cloudy; 5 p.m., clear. Maximum temperature, 68 deg.; minimum temperature, 54 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—Weather conditions and general forecast: The following are maximum temperatures reported today from stations in California:

Eureka	54	Los Angeles	68
Mt. Tamalpais	67	Sacramento	64
Independence	68	San Luis Obispo	66
Red Bluff	60	San Diego	66
Fresno	70		

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 57; minimum, 49; mean, 52.

The storm over British Columbia yesterday has moved eastward, and now overlies the upper Missouri Valley. Cloudy weather prevails over the northern portion of the Pacific Slope, and generally clear over the southern. Light rain has fallen from Fresno northward to the British line. The pressure has risen rapidly along the Pacific Coast and fallen over the Rocky Mountain region and Missouri Valley.

The temperature has fallen over the plateau region and remained nearly stationary in other districts. High winds are reported from Western Washington and the plateau region. Conditions are favorable for fair, warmer weather in California Monday. Forecasts:

Northern California: Fair Monday; warmer; fresh northwest winds.

Southern California: Fair Monday; light west winds.

Arizona: Fair in south portion; probably showers in north portion Monday; cooler in north portion.

San Francisco and vicinity: Fair; warmer Monday; fresh northwest wind.

Sacramento and vicinity: Fair Monday; warmer.

RECORD OF OBSERVATIONS, 5 P.M.

Stations—	Max. Temp.	State of weather.
Baker City	60	Cloudy
Astoria	52	Rain
Carson City	48	Cloudy
Eureka	54	Part cloudy
Fresno	70	Clear
Flagstaff	60	Clear
Pocatello	54	Rain
Independence	68	Clear
Los Angeles	68	Clear
Phoenix	84	Clear
Portland	55	Rain
Red Bluff	60	Part cloudy
Roseburg	53	Cloudy
Salt Lake	54	Part cloudy
San Francisco	58	Clear
San Luis Obispo	68	Clear
San Diego	66	Clear
Seattle	52	Rain
Spokane	48	Cloudy
Neah Bay	51	Rain
Walla Walla	54	Cloudy
Winnemucca	51	Clear
Yuma	84	Clear

Tide Table.—For San Pedro:

		High.	Low.
Monday,	October 25	1:16 a.m.	5:57 a.m.
		12:29 p.m.	7:31 p.m.
Tuesday,	" 26	2:07 a.m.	7:32 a.m.
		1:31 p.m.	8:06 p.m.
Wednesday,	" 27	2:59 a.m.	9:04 a.m.
		2:29 p.m.	10:09 p.m.
Thursday,	Nov. 1	5:52 a.m.	10:46 a.m.
		4:54 p.m.	10:57 p.m.
Friday,	" 2	6:45 a.m.	11:18 a.m.
		5:18 p.m.	11:31 p.m.
Saturday,	" 3	6:33 a.m.	12:27 p.m.
		6:36 p.m.	
Sunday,	" 4	7:02 a.m.	0:23 a.m.
		7:46 p.m.	1:27 p.m.
Monday,	" 5	7:40 a.m.	1:12 p.m.
		8:38 p.m.	2:34 p.m.
Tuesday,	" 6	8:18 a.m.	1:49 a.m.
		9:25 p.m.	3:46 p.m.
Wednesday,	" 7	8:58 a.m.	2:23 a.m.
		10:13 p.m.	3:47 p.m.
Thursday,	" 8	9:38 a.m.	3:02 a.m.
		11:03 p.m.	4:36 p.m.

Liners.

PARTICULAR NOTICE

THE TIMES WILL NOT PUBLISH questionable massage, clairvoyant or other objectionable medical and personal advertisements at any price. Frauds and fakes must go elsewhere for publicity.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

L. A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL clean and lay carpets, 4c yard; window washing, house cleaning, furniture polished; we guarantee work; refitting specialty. 329 E. Second. Tel. Main 74. H. F. Bassett, Prop.

GREAT EASTERN STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, cor. Tenth and Grand ave. Carpets cleaned and relaid, 4c per yard. Cleaning rugs a specialty. All work guaranteed. Tel. main 1054. J. ROBERTSON, Prop.

TO ADVERTISE OUR WORK AT ROOMS 3 and 4, over BROADWAY DEPARTMENT STORE, we will make ladies' tailor suits from $6 up; also silk waists from $4 up; all work guaranteed. 2

MRS. CARR, SCIENTIFIC PALMIST AND astrologist; formerly conducting palmistry dpt. Los Angeles Herald; ref., diplomas, 223 W. SECOND, 137 Hellman bldg., cor. Broadway.

MRS. CARR, SCIENTIFIC PALMIST AND astrologist; formerly conducting palmistry dpt. Los Angeles Herald; ref., diplomas, 223 W. SECOND, 137 Hellman bldg., cor. Bdway.

MRS. DR. A. LAIVON, GERMAN MIDwife; ladies only. Lectures every Tuesday at 2 p.m. on "Health and Beauty," ladies only; at the EUROPEAN BATHS, 144 S. Spring. 7

SPECIAL—RESUMED THE CLEANING OF house windows, 5c each. RELIABLE DAMOND WINDOW CLEANING CO., 203 Broadway. Tel. main 427. 29

ARCHIBALD, THE ASTROLOGIST, IS AT the PORTLAND, 444½ S. Spring, room 117. Claims no supernatural gifts; strictly matter of science.

THE ONLY FANCY DRESSED 4-POULTRY market in California, 823 S. MAIN. Tel. red 1046. Leave orders for all kinds high-class poultry.

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED BY HAND. 35c pair. MRS. GRACE HEATH, 212 S. Broadway. Tel. 421 brown. Goods called for.

CITY STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS. Best work in the city. JNO. BLOESER, proprietor, 456 S. Broadway. Tel. Main 427.

WINDSOR RUBBER COLLARS, CUFFS, ETC. Wholesale, retail; liberal terms to agents. 2½ S. BROADWAY. Tel. green 262.

LADY NURSE, LONG EXPERIENCE, BEST reference; residents, THE BURTON, 444½ Main st. 31

WINDOW SHADES — ELKELES MAKES them. Factory, 232 W. 6TH. 'Phone James 3431.

FOR SALE—COAL AND GASOLINE STOVES repaired. 325 N. MAIN. Tel. James 1021.

JORDAN'S PIONEER CARPET-CLEANING WORKS, 457 S. Broadway. Tel. Main 127.

SCREEN DOORS, 75c; SCREENS, 25c. ADAMS MFG. CO., 742 S. Main. Tel. Main 1272.

REMOVED TO 127 W. FOURTH ST. MEN'S soles, 50c; ladies', 35c; children's, 25c.

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED BY HAND. TEL. 4297 RED. 29

WANTED—
Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS. A Strictly First-class, Reliable Agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.

239-241 W. Second st., basement California Bank Building. Telephone 969.

Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

WANTED — MAN FOR CANNERY, WHO thoroughly understands canning fish, fruits, preserves, etc.; also man thoroughly competent in pickle factory. Address, stating experience, salary expected, N, box 21, TIMES OFFICE. 2

WANTED—MRS. GILMAN'S EMPLOYMENT Agency. All kinds of female help wanted and furnished; correspondence solicited. Tel. brown 1093. 131½ N. BROADWAY.

WANTED — AT ONCE; EXPERIENCED cleaner for dye works; good wages and steady employment. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 833 W. Sixth.

WANTED — A GOOD BUSHELMAN, FOR pressing, repairing and altering; good wages and steady employment. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 833 W. Sixth.

WANTED—SALESMEN, WRAPPER, STORE boys, cashier, 18 skilled, 24 unskilled; special situations, help; free. EDWARD NITTINGER, 226 S. Spring. 29

WANTED — UPHOLSTERER AND CARPET man; steady position to right man. S. D. COOPER FURNITURE CO., Redlands, Cal.

WANTED — LICENSED ENGINEER FOR well-drilling outfit. Call 821 S. SPRING ST. 29

WANTED—
Help, Male.

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at mint prices to WM. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main st.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HYDRAULIC well driller; good wages paid to man who thoroughly understands the business. Call 831 S. SPRING ST. 29

WANTED — UPHOLSTERER AND CARPET man; steady position to right man. S. D. COOPER FURNITURE CO., Redlands, Cal.

WANTED—BOY, 15 OR 16 YEARS, TO CARry paper route and collect; must have bicycle. Apply 233 W. FIRST, Monday morning. 29

WANTED—NEAT BOY TO SELL CANDY, popcorn, etc., in Orpheum Theater, $3 to $5 per week. Call 231 WINSTON ST. 29

WANTED—MAN, COOK FOR 7 OR 8 PEOple in camp near town. Call 4 to 6, 533 S. SPRING ST. 29

WANTED—BOY TO RUN ERRANDS, APPLY KARSTUER & BROWN, 317 New High st. 29

WANTED—BOY FROM 14 TO 16 YEARS, TO work in store. Apply 104 N. MAIN ST. 29

WANTED—
Help, Female.

WANTED — NOTION CLERKS, OFFICE work, attendant, presser, chambermaid, correspondent, real estate office lady, inexperienced; housekeeper, underwear saleslady, airer, trimmer, housework, factory help; free bestwork. EDWARD NITTINGER, 226 S. Spring. 29

WANTED—AT ONCE, 5 OR 6 EXPERIenced pressers for ladies' garments; steady employment and good wages. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 833 W. Sixth.

WANTED—GOOD TAILORESS, ONE WHO is experienced in repairing gentleman's clothing; no other need apply. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 833 W. Sixth st.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL LILLIE Webb's Cal. Olive Oil Soap; awarded first premium State Fair, 1895, 7 to 10 a.m., 6 to 8 evenings, 621 S. MAIN. 2

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at mint prices at WM. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main st.

WANTED—A WOMAN WHO IS WILLING and can appreciate good treatment to keep with housework, 315 Apply 707 BOYLE AVE. 29

WANTED — THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED cloak and suit saleslady. Address, with references, H, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 29

WANTED—SOME ONE TO ASSIST WITH housework and children; good home, light wages, in the rear of 128 ROSE ST. 29

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork and to assist in care of children, $20. 502 N. BROADWAY. 29

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, MEAT and order cook; small restaurant. 313 W. SIXTH ST. 29

WANTED—WOMAN FOR DISH AND NAPkin washing, small place. 332 W. SIXTH ST. 29

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH HOUSEwork. Apply Monday, 1245 S. FLOWER ST. 29

WANTED — EXPERIENCED MILLINERY saleslad'es. WONDER MILLINERY.

WANTED—A STRONG GIRL TO ASSIST; good home, 1149 FEDORA ST. 29

WANTED—
Situations, Male.

WANTED — A SITUATION AS TRAVELING salesman or collector for large manufacturing or commission house; by a salaried man; good references. Address H, box 89, TIMES OFFICE. 29

WANTED — SITUATION WITH PRIVATE family by experienced man, understands care horses, carriages and place generally; best good city references. Address, 24, box 16, TIMES OFFICE. 31

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A POSITION in a hardware store, wholesale or retail; 4 years' experience. Address P. O. BOX 1181, Los Angeles. 29

WANTED — JAPANESE YOUNG BOY wants situation as experienced housework or waiting on table. Address KIMOTO, 122 E. First st. 29

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIENCED driller, close in to Los Angeles. Address H, box 49, TIMES OFFICE. 29

WANTED — "JAPANESE" SITUATION BY good cook, city or country. Z. DATE, 230½ S. Main st. 31

WANTED—BY JAPANESE BOY, MILKING to do; wages not an object. 123 W. NINTH ST. Tel. red 1046. 29

WANTED—POSITION AS ENGINEER BY experienced engineer. Address N, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 29

WANTED—POSITION AS COACHMAN AND gardener; references. Addrss F, box 85, TIMES OFFICE. 29

WANTED—SITUATION AS ENGINEER OR pump man; best of references Box 58, CANFARIO, Cal. 29

WANTED—
Situations, Female.

WANTED—POSITION, CALIFORNIA, ARIzona or New Mexico, as book-keeper, stenographer, governess; can teach music; good business education; some experience; go anywhere; good position, state salary. Address box 88, GLENDORA, Cal. 29

WANTED—A SITUATION BY REFINED Scotch Protestant middle-aged widow as housekeeper, hotel or private residence. Address or call bet. 10 and 4, 204 S. BUNKER AVE. 29

WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED SWEDISH girl, second work in a private family. Call or address 125 N. WORKMAN ST., East Los Angeles. 29

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN wishes position, cook in good family, moderate wages. Call 414 W. EIGHTH ST., Monday. 29

WANTED — BY JAPANESE, SITUATION; schoolboy. AYA, 713 S. Broadway. 29

WANTED—
To Purchase.

WANTED — PHOTO ENGRAVERS; I AM prepared to purchase a half-interest or buy outright a shop in Los Angeles with a fair trade; have had 15 years' experience on zinc etching, half-tone, photo engraving and wood engraving; answers considered confidential. WILLIAM JAY, care Thomson Engraving Co., 82 First st., Portland, Or. 29

WANTED—TO BUY ANYTHING AND EVerything in the second-hand furniture line. Ring us up when you have anything to sell. We always pay cash. Don't deal with dealers. COLYEAR'S, 322 S. Main st. 'Phone red 311.

WANTED — ALFALFA RANCH WANTED within ten miles of city; must have plenty water, buildings, etc.; price must be right and under $4000 value. SMITH, 216 W. Fourth st. 29

WANTED — TO PURCHASE A BOOMING-house; will pay cash if price and location suit. C. FLOYD, room 204, Copp Bldg., 214 S. Broadway.

WANTED—HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR furniture, carpets and miscellaneous goods. MATTHEWS, 454 S. Main. 'Phone green 1255.

WANTED—IF YOU WANT THE HIGHEST prices for your furniture ring up GREEN 1084, or call 508 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE VACANT LOTS; insurance at low rates. EDWARD C. CRIBB, 216 Broadway.

WANTED—FOR CASH, CHEAP LOT NEAR the County Hospital. G. C. EDWARDS, 124 W. First. 29

WANTED—FURNITURE ALL KINDS. COLGAN'S, 316-318 S. Main. Tel. red 3121.

WANTED—TO BUY A BAKERY ROUTE. Address H, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED—
Rooms and Board.

WANTED — BY 2 GENTLEMEN, PERMAnent place to board, must be within a radius of 15 blocks from Third and Spring sts, in a refined family; no other need reply; references exchanged. Address E, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 31

WANTED—
Partners.

WANTED—PARTNER; $300 REQUIRED FOR interest in good-paying office business; references given; easily make $100 monthly. Best of interest in large deals now on hand. SECURITY BROKERAGE CO., 108 Bryson Block. 3

WANTED—LADY PARTNER TO GO INTO chicken ranch; I have chickens, household goods, horse and wagon. Address H, box 49, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—PARTNER IN LIGHT MANUfacturing business; no experience necessary; capital required, $500. Apply ROOM 55, 325½ S. Spring st. 1

WANTED—
Work by the Day.

WANTED—JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT Agency. Carefully selected help of all kinds promptly furnished; labor furnished by day or hour. 642 S. SPRING. Tel. brown 1072.

WANTED—JAPANESE, HOUSE CLEANING, any work by hour, day. 405 W. 6TH. T. C. 60.

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY BY women. 256 BOYD ST. 29

MACHINERY—
And Mechanical Arts.

FULTON ENGINE WORKS, FOUNDERS and machinists. Cor. Chavez and Ash sts.

IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 516 to 524 BUENA VISTA ST.

WANTED—
Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED — ARTICLE ABSOLUTE NECESsity in every building; no competition; big profits; exclusive rights; failure impossible. AGENCY DEPT. 212, 27 William, N. Y.

WANTED — AGENTS EVERYWHERE FOR the sale of our sheet music publications. H. L. DURANT, Bradbury Block, Los Angeles, Cal. 4

WANTED—GOOD, LIVE AGENTS TO SELL the latest work; just out. 515 E. PINE ST., Santa Ana, Cal.

WANTED—
To Rent.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COTTAGE OR flat, 4 or 5 rooms; close in town, must be reasonable; man and wife; responsible parties; references. Address N, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 31

WANTED—
Miscellaneous.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND OIL TANK, 100 barrels or over. Address P. W. HELLER, 716 Westlake ave. 31

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—$185; A RUNE BARGAIN; CORner lot, 60x135, on Ninth st., one block from Union ave.; one of the best residence corners in Los Angeles. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 205 W. Second. 29

FOR SALE — LOTS, HALL TRACT, NEAR log cabin, southwest; $125; $20 cash, $5 per month. H. H. PERRY, 324 Stimson Bldg.

FOR SALE—$150; 4; MONTHLY; 40-FT. LOT, cement walk, curb; Vernon car to 32nd st. WIEBENSANDER, 429 Douglas Block.

FOR SALE—$250 TAKES A 54-FOOT LOT ON Thirty-ist., north of 32d. Call or address O. J. FOSS, 2201 Winston st. 29

FOR SALE—
Country Property.

FOR SALE—8 ACRES DAMP LAND, ALL in alfalfa, near Downey, fenced and crossfenced; new 6-inch well (water to surface) 15 shares water stock, with hand. $16 PER QUENA ST. 30

FOR SALE—BEST 320-ACRE STOCK FARM in Cal. BARNETT & BLISS, Hanford, Cal.

FOR SALE — FRUIT AND ALFALFA ranches, T. L. PATTERSON, 206½ S. Bdway.

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE—
NEW MODERN RESIDENCE, 9 ROOMS, NO. 752 LAKE ST.; THIS IS A MOST EXCELLENT LOCATION; THE HOUSE IS MODERN AND THE PRICE $4200 SHOULD BE AN INDUCEMENT TO THE PURCHASER.

FOR SALE—
NO. 1072 BEACON ST., 6 ROOMS, LARGE CELLAR, PRESSED-BRICK MANTEL, MODERN CONVENIENCES, LOT 51x180 TO AN ALLEY, $4250.

FOR SALE—
NO. 918 W. 36TH ST., 6 ROOMS AND CELLAR, 2 LARGE MANTELS, POLISHED FLOORS, SEVERAL PANTRIES, GOOD CLOSET ROOM.

FOR SALE—
NO. 932 GEORGIA ST., 7 ROOMS, LOT 50x165.

FOR SALE—
NO. 1018 GRAND VIEW AVE., 7 ROOMS, NEW AND MODERN, ATTRACTIVE HOME.

OTHER NEW HOUSES IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.

GEO. W. STIMSON, 204 LAUGHLIN BLDG.

FOR SALE—
Your choice of 3 fine houses on Alvarado st., near Westlake Park. Prices $4500, $4600 and $7000. Address 732 ALVARADO. 29

FOR SALE—AT 1249 STAUNTON, 8 ROOMS, new and modern; lot 50x140; sewer and street work complete; will sell at a bargain on good terms; see this and make us an offer. HOVIS & MARTIN, 126 South Broadway.

FOR SALE — $1350; EASY TERMS; NEW, modern, 5-room house, large lot, street improved, near 18th, two blocks west of Hoover; if you want a bargain, southwest, see owner, R. W. POINDEXTER, 205 W. Second. 29

FOR SALE — $1750; THE NICEST 5-ROOM house for the money in Menlo Park tract, on 23d st., near San Pedro; fine neighborhood, just being built. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 205 W. Second st. 29

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE, CORNER 37TH AND McClintock, new and modern, 5-room cottage, corner lot, highly improved; owner wants to sell quick; see it and make offer. HOVIS & MARTIN, 126 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — BY OWNER, COTTAGE FIVE rooms, bath; electric light; large lot, corner; $1700; part cash, balance long time; also furniture; fine flowers and yard. Address H, box 87, TIMES OFFICE. 29

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT YOUR MONEY'S worth in a 7-room house, barn, with in one block of 3 car lines, southwest, see OWNER, 1188 W. 15th st.

FOR SALE—$72 R. 21ST, 5 ROOMS, NEW and modern; large lot; call and see it and make us an offer; can be had at a bargain. HOVIS & MARTIN, 126 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM HOME, MODERN, EXcellently finished, sewer, electricity, cost worth $2500; modern 4-room cottage, $800; worth $1250. R. D. LIST, 221 Wilcox Bldg.

FOR SALE — HOUSES, COTTAGES AND lots, in any part of city; all prices, all sizes. READ & CULLEN, 205 S. B'dway.

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF the city at prices to suit all. T. L. PATTERSON, 206½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—PARTY LEAVING CITY WILL sell 2 modern up-to-date houses. OWNER, 1714 W. 25th st. 4

FOR SALE—
Hotels. Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—ROOMING-HOUSE, CLOSE IN; every room full of steady roomers, good pay; no agents. Address L, box 60, TIMES OFFICE. 31

FOR SALE—AT PIRU CITY, GOOD HOTEL property; furnished, going and business, $15. WILCOX BLOCK. RALPH E. HEATH, Piru City.

FOR SALE—$175 TAKES ROOMING-HOUSE. 9 sunny rooms, large yard, 2 rooms rays rent. Address P. O. BOX 686.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A rooming-house call on READ & CULLEN, 205 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE — LODGING-HOUSE OF 11 rooms. Inquire at 225 W. THIRD ST. 29

FOR SALE—
Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOMES, ORANGE orchards, alfalfa ranches, houses and lots, hotels and rooming-houses, exchanges of all kinds. J. C. FLOYD, 216 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—3 GAS POTS FOR CANNERS' use, soldering; 1 air pump and gauge, for use with fire pots; 2 can soldering formers; 1 rotating solder cutter; 1 15-inch tin pipe former, or rollers; 1 25-inch squaring machine or shears; 1 hand or power pump for oil or water; bought under attachment; will be sold at less than one-third cost. SANTA BARBARA LUMBER CO., Santa Barbara, Cal.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE, CARPETS AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR CASH OR ON TIME PAYMENTS. WE DEAL IN NEW AND GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, STOVES, ETC. IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN OUR LINE IT WILL PAY YOU TO GET OUR PRICES AND TERMS. LOUDEN & OVERHELL, 425-440 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND BOOK-BINding machinery; 2-foot power perforators, 1 paging machine, 1 punching machine, 1 round-corner cutter and 1 Hickok ruling machine. Call or address THE TIMES-MIRROR PRINTING AND BINDING HOUSE, 139 N. Broadway.

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FOR SALE — A LOT OF NEARLY NEW Brussels carpets, SECOND-HAND DEPARTMENT STORE, 435 S. Spring st. 'Phone green 1625.

FOR SALE—A FINE CELLO AND A HALlet & Davis concert grand piano, in good condition, at a sacrifice. 1138 S. FLOWER ST. 29

FOR SALE—DON'T FAIL TO VISIT OUR store before you buy furniture and carpets. ALLEN & GODDARD, 236 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — CHEAP; SHOWCASES, COUNters, shelving, doors and windows. We buy and sell. Ring up green 872. 216 E. FOURTH.

FOR SALE—ORDER ORCHARD TREES NOW and save money; will be scarce this winter. CALDWELL NURSERY CO., 327½ S. Main.

FOR SALE—
RUSSELL PIANOS
SEVENTH and BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—STEREOPTICON ADVERTISING outfit, cheap; just the thing for election returns. Address H, box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 31

FOR SALE — CELEBRATED $60 THISTLE bicycles, now $35 and $40; agents wanted everywhere. 455 S. SPRING. 1

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FURNITURE OF A 6-room flat, close in; rent $25. See C. M. STEVENS, 329 S. Spring st. 29

FOR SALE—A FINE ROLL-TOP DESK, cheap. 908 S. BROADWAY.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—MAGIC LANTERNS, NEW AND second-hand; moving pictures. BULLARD & BRECK, 131 Post, S. F.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND LADY'S, ALSO gent's bicycle, in fine shape, at bargains. Call 453 S. SPRING. 1

FOR SALE—14-PURE WHITE DIAMOND ring, cost $125; will sell very cheap. Call this morning, 527 S. HILL. 29

FOR SALE — APRICOT-PIT SHELLS FOR fuel, 2 per ton, delivered. NINTH AND ALAMEDA STS. 29

FOR SALE—TRAP, ALMOST NEW, HALF price. ST. GEORGE STABLES, 510 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—JERSEY MILK, FRESH COW, one quart daily, 42 month. 134 W. PICO ST.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINES, $5 UP; rented, $1.50 month. ACKLEY, 507 S. Spring.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and office desks, second-hand. 506 S. BDWAY.

FOR SALE — OFFICE FURNITURE AND roll-top desk. COLGAN'S, 318 S. Main.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND GASOLINE STOVES repaired. 325 N. MAIN. Tel. James 1021.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, good as new. Apply 333 N. UNION AVE. 30

FOR SALE — SMALL BRICK BUILDING, very cheap, 124 S. BROADWAY. 29

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD PROPERTY, ALL clear:

$400 per acre, 10 to 50 acres in city.
$10 per acre, 160 acres Kern county.
$10 per acre, 160 acres Los Angeles Co.
$5 per acre, 620 acres Antelope Valley.
$25 per acre, 80 acres improved, Escondido.
$25 per acre, 160 acres Ventura county.
$35 per acre, 20 acres Oregon.
$50 per acre, 20 acres with water.
$100 per acre, 10 acres, orchard with water.
$1000, one-half good block in Pomona.

Any of the above can be divided into smaller tracts; will assume reasonable incumbrance on city property. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 205 W. Second st. 29

FOR EXCHANGE—I HAVE A LARGE LINE of eastern farm and city properties that can be advantageously exchanged for California. I make a specialty of such exchanges.

C. W. CONWAY, 211 Bradbury Bldg. Tel. red 2781.

FOR EXCHANGE — ALFALFA RANCH wanted within ten miles of city; must have plenty water, buildings, etc.; price must be right and under $4000 value. SMITH, 216 W. Fourth st. 29

FOR EXCHANGE—$4000; 2 HOUSES, WELL rented and free of mortgage, in all region of Chehalis, Wash., for ranch. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 205 W. Second st. 29

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD EASTERN REAL estate, oil and mining stocks for a good modern house of 8 rooms. Address G, box 96, TIMES OFFICE. 29

FOR EXCHANGE—$4000; TWO CHOICE NEW homes, each rented $400 per year; accept one-half in other clear property. W. N. HOLWAY, Phoenix Block.

FOR EXCHANGE—$2500; 6-ROOM COTTAGE, southwest, for grocery, property and stock. 1611 BROOKLYN AVE. 1

FOR EXCHANGE — EASTERN PROPERTY for Cal. T. L. PATTERSON, 206½ S. Bdway.

FOR EXCHANGE—BEN WHITE WILL EXchange your property; 309 W. SECOND ST.

SWAPS—
All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR EXCHANGE — NEW BICYCLE FOR tailor-made suit of clothes. D. L. BURKE, 458 S. Spring. 1

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD COW FOR PIANO in good condition. 923 W. THIRD ST. 29

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—A GENERAL MERCHANDISE business in a good California town, doing a cash business of $20,000 a year; well stocked with staple merchandise; good new store building, residence and 5 full-sized lots; sell entire outfit at a very low price as I have extensive oil interests which demand all of my attention; principals only. Address N, box 56, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—$2000; ONE OF THE BEST-PAYing bakeries in Southern California; 3 horses, wagon, 2 brick ovens, storeroom, shop, and everything complete; average sales $19 per day; reasons for selling. Apply to MOORE & BLACK, Props., Oxnard, Cal.

FOR SALE—HAVING THE GENERAL agency for the Windsor Rubber Collar Co., am forced to sell the Little Handy Store, 925 Buena Vista st., opp. East Los Angeles car; good to buy for some one. C. A. BUNKER. 29

WANTED—PHYSICIAN, MIDDLE-AGED, TO locate in a southern town; office in a drug store; must be able to fit glasses; splendid opportunity for a right party. For particulars address G, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANY kind of business, we have anything you want; our list too large to advertise them all. REED & CULLEN, 205 S. Broadway.

$10,000 PURCHASES ONE OF THE BEST bakeries in Southern California; 3 horses, $25 to $30; situation, Oxnard. Particulars, RILEY & SCHMITZ, Oxnard, Cal.

FOR SALE — AN OLD-ESTABLISHED AND well-paying confectionery store and restaurant; no agents. Call at 121 E. FOURTH ST., L. A. 1

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS CASH GROcery, average sales, $25 per day; good reasons for selling. Address M, box 67, TIMES OFFICE. 29

FOR SALE—A FINE SALOON, CLOSE IN, with 4-year lease; positive bargain; $1250. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY OLD, POPULAR GROcery store; home better, $2500 or invoice. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW DELICACY store, cost $250, for $250; sick, must sell. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — A RESTAURANT GEM; THE best location; full prices; big trade. $20. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

WE SELL YOUR BUSINESS OUT FOR cash; no charge for advertising. READ & CULLEN, 205 S. Broadway.

WE HAVE 70 BUSINESS CHANCES. SECURITY BROKERAGE CO., 108 Bryson Block.

FOR SALE—LUNCH ROOM CHEAP IF sold at once. 216 W. SIXTH ST. 1

D. BARNARD, 116 S. BROADWAY, WILL sell out your business for cash. 29

OIL PROPERTY—
Miscellaneous.

NO STOCK, NO WILDCAT, NO ROTTEN schemes; 10 to 80 acres proven oil lands for sale by the owner; perfect titles; also 40, 80 acres for lease; all in Kern River field, Bakersfield; we are producers in Kern River field; have been in the business from the start; reliable information about oil properties in Kern county free. NEWTON, CARMAN & BOMER, room 416 Douglas bldg.

TO AVOID LITIGATION, 640 ACRES PATented oil land for sale at $5 cash per acre; title perfect; in section 21 and 28, Township 28, T. 27 S. R. 19 E., between Devil's Den and Temblor, Kern county; patented lands around them sold from $6 to $15, now asking from $9 to $20; more particulars, H. V. LANGE, 503 California st., room 220, San Francisco. 29

"PETROLEUM IN CALIFORNIA" — ALL about our oil fields and their production; contains complete information and a list of all oil companies in the State, and facts obtainable nowhere else; fully illustrated; 144 pages; price $1; all book sellers. LIONEL V. REDPATH, publisher, 403 Blanchard bldg. Tel. black 1346, Los Angeles, Cal.

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Brokers, 205 W Second st.,
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WILSON COMPANY, OIL STOCK BROKERS, MEMBERS OF OIL EXCHANGE, 606 LAUGHLIN BLDG. 'PHONE 2351 RED.

OIL LAND—OIL LAND—80 TO 160 ACRES between two San Francisco companies now operating, one Chanslor-Canfield paying $2 per acre for three days; will go to $250 per acre. Address J, box 21, TIMES OFFICE. 29

FOR SALE—1000 ACRES PATENTED OIL land at $4 an acre, 7 miles north of Diamond Oil Co., Maricopa district, Kern county; H. F. LANGE, 503 California st., San Francisco. 29

FOR SALE—WILL SELL 1000 SHARES OF Sunset Consolidated oil stock for $70 if taken Monday morning, as I need money. Address N, box 66, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—AND LEASE; PROVEN OIL lands cream of Kern River field, Sunset and McKittrick. R. S. DYAS, 127 Heinе Block, Los Angeles. 11

PROVEN OIL LANDS IN KERN RIVER district, 20-25 for lease and sale. GERMAIN & BEVER, 201 Stimson Block. 29

FOR SALE — 600 FEET 6-INCH CASING, good as new. Address M, box 74, TIMES OFFICE.

DRESSMAKING—

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER WANTS work by day; tailor-made garments a specialty. Address E, box 43, TIMES OFFICE.

LADIES' SUITS, $5; TAILOR-MADE SKIRTS, $1, $2; silk shirt waists, $1.50. 533 S. OLIVE.

FOR RENT—
Rooms.

TO LET—THE MILTON, 255½ S. BROADway, offers handsomely furnished rooms; private baths; hot and cold water in every room; furniture and building new; management strictly first-class. 29

TO LET—AT THE WATAUGA, 123 N. Broadway, Central, near Times bldg., up-to-date, modern 59-room house; large rooms, single or suites; free baths; best references.

TO LET — LARGE, SUNNY FURNISHED rooms, very central; gas, baths and grates, from $6 to $12 per month. 323 NORTH BROADWAY.

TO LET—NICE, LARGE, DESIRABLE, UNfurnished rooms; large, pleasant halls. 530 TEMPLE ST. Reference required. 29

TO LET—HOUSE OF THIRTY 2 HOUSEKEEPING rooms, $1 month; single rooms from $2.50 RICHTER, 1012 Temple. 29

TO LET — 5 COMPLETELY FURNISHED rooms; range; gas range, private bath. Call 649 S. HOPE. 29

TO LET—4 ROOMS, COMPLETELY FURnished for housekeeping; electric light, gas range. 309 S. FLOWER. 29

TO LET—THE LOUISE, 520 S. BROADWAY; pleasant sunny furnished rooms, single or en suite; rates reasonable. 29

TO LET — WELL FURNISHED SUITE, housekeeping priv

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For Boys. Western Ave., Los Angeles, Cal. Send for catalogue on application. Information at 207 S. Third St. School Tel., West 291.

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Prepares for county teachers' examinations; also cultivated study for teachers. Saturday class for county teachers. Office of Teachers' Agency, 535 Stimson Block.

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THOS. LAUGHLIN, JR.,
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Dr. Schiffman pulled a tooth for me, and it positively did not hurt a bit. I can justly recommend him to all the fire department. Respectfully yours,

FRANK LEIVA,
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Dr. Schiffman extracted three badly decayed roots by his new method for me without a particle of pain.

LUCY MUELLER,
249 East First Street.

I heartily recommend Dr. Schiffman's method of painless dentistry. I have had a very bad tooth pulled and I hardly noticed it.

MISS E. SANDER,
South Los Angeles.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO.,
107 N. Spring St.

GLENDORA.

EARLY REPUBLICAN RALLY.

GLENDORA, Oct. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] Friday night the Republicans of this precinct held a rally. The last of the campaign at this point. Mr. Moore had been diligent in perfecting the arrangements of the meeting and a large number of people in the valley turned out. Attorney Daily presided and opened the meeting by pointing out the necessity of Republicans seeing that every Republican vote in the precinct is polled on November 6.

Mr. Burton of the Times staff was introduced and for about an hour entertained and for about an hour entertained the audience with things lively showing what the Republican party is doing for the people of the State, Mr. Bryan's position on the trusts and all other fruit growers and all other fruit growers, tariff, the Philippines and other issues of the campaign. Mr. Burton was the speaker. His remarks were received with many good natured remarks and rousing applause from his audience.

There are nearly 300 voters registered in the precinct, quite an increase over that of last year. The Republican ticket stands a good chance to win in this precinct. It is expected that the majority for Gov. Will be 175 or 200, and Mr. Daily promises a majority for the Republican majority. The fruit growers, generally all fruit growers, are very well pleased with the outlook, and will probably get out well enough along.

RHEUMATISM AND FOOT TROUBLES

ARE YOU BANKRUPT in health, constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so,

NEVER DESPAIR

Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills an absolute cure.

Fashionable Shoes....

Most women like to feel that their shoes are correct in style. Doesn't that explain why so many women of refined taste always wear "Wright's Ideal!" These handsome shoes always come in the most graceful and pleasing of the new styles. Our price for all kinds

$3.50

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE.

F. E. WRIGHT, Prop.
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111 S. Spring Street.

San Francisco Store, Baldwin Annex.

The most critical wine experts in the world awarded my California Wines the Gold Medal at the "Atlanta Exposition."

Why not buy from the producer and drink the best there is?

Price per gallon, 50c and 75c.

H. J. WOOLLACOTT,
124-126 N. Spring St.

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT.

It is a positive cure for RHEUMATISM, Lame Back, Kidney Pains, Lumbago, Sciatica, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Nervous Debility, Physical Decline and all ailments from which women suffer. It gives life to the nerves, soothes pain and restores strength. It cures while you sleep.

FREE TEST—FREE BOOK.

Call and test it free. If you cannot, let me send you my book with full information, by mail, free.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin, 129½ West Second Street

WATCH THE PAPERS for important announcement of the Meroney Mercantile Co., who recently purchased the bankrupt grocery stock of Wm. Cline, at

No. 128 S. Spring Street.

LOW PRICES WILL PREVAIL.

WHITE COTTOLENE is guaranteed for its quality and purity.

The N.K.Fairbank Company, Chicago—Sole Manufacturers.

FREE! Our dainty booklet, "A Public Secret," mailed free to any address. For one 2c stamp we will send free our 180 page recipe book, "Home Helps," edited by Mrs. Rorer.

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82 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES.

Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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LAW LESSONS: EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES.

BY ALBERT S. BOLLES, LL.D.

III.—THE DUTIES OF AN EMPLOYER TO LABOR.

THOUGH an employé is his own insurer against all ordinary risks, there is a rule of duty for employers to fulfill which cannot be lightly disregarded. This rule is that an employer must exercise due or ordinary care in selecting servants; furnish them with suitable appliances for their tasks and reasonably safe places for performing them; enough servants to perform in a reasonably safe manner the specific thing they have to do; and lastly, proper regulations or instructions whenever they are needed. Every clause in this rule is full of meaning, and we shall begin by inquiring what is meant by the term ordinary care, which an employer must exercise in doing the above mentioned duty.

WHAT IS ORDINARY CARE?

In defining this term the Supreme Court of Vermont has remarked that a man in any situation of business is always bound to conform to the rules and usages which prudent and careful men have set up in the conduct of similar business under the same conditions. This is ordinary care. The Supreme court of Ohio has defined the term in the following words: "Such care as is most common and usual in the business." The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has dealt with the term at greater length: "What is ordinary care cannot be determined abstractly. It has relation to and must be measured by the work or thing done and the instrumentalities used, and their capacity for evil as well as good. What would be ordinary care in one case would be gross negligence in another. We look to the works, its difficulties, dangers and responsibilities and then say, 'What would and should a reasonable and prudent man do in such an exigency.' The word 'ordinary' has a popular sense which would greatly relax the rigor of the rule. The law means by ordinary care the care reasonable and prudent men use under like circumstances."

AN EMPLOYER'S DUTY IN SELECTING EMPLOYEES.

Having shown what the courts mean by ordinary care, let us next inquire what is proper care and diligence in selecting competent employés or servants. Surely an employer is hardly permitted to employ any one he pleases without regard to his fitness for the task he is to undertake. If he were to work alone then, indeed, a different rule might be applied, but when the employé is to work with others his employer must satisfy himself that his will not endanger the lives of his fellow-workmen by reason of his ignorance of the common employment.

In a well-reasoned case against a railroad company the Supreme Court of Indiana remarked that in employing its subordinates it was the duty of the company to exercise a degree of care fitting to the positions they were to fill, and showing a due regard for the consequences that might follow from employing incompetent or unskilful men. If peculiar fitness were required of any one it was the duty of the company to make inquiries to that end. In one of the earlier cases, Gilman vs. Eastern Railroad Company, the court remarked that if an employer knew or in the exercise of due care might have known that his employés were incompetent either at the time of hiring them or afterward, he failed in his duty. In this case the railroad company employed a switchman and flagman who, so the other side contended, was an habitual drunkard. To employ such a man, especially for these positions, clearly was negligence. Whether or no he was a man of this character was a fact which the jury decided against the company.

HOW IS INCOMPETENCY PROVED?

In attempting to prove that a servant is incompetent the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has said that incompetency cannot be established by proof of such acts but must be by evidence of general reputation. This may seem to the reader a wrong way of looking at the matter, so we will give Mr. Chief Justice Lowrie's reasons for his decision. "Character for care, skill and truth must all alike be proved by evidence of general reputation, and not of special acts. . . . Character grows out of special acts but it is not proved by them. Indeed, special acts do very often indicate frailties or vices that are altogether contrary to the character actually established. . . . Besides this, ordinary care implies occasional acts of carelessness."

This, however, is not the way other courts have looked at this question. Said the New York Court of Appeals in a case against a railroad company: "Proofs of specific acts of negligence of a servant or agent on one or more occasions does not tend to prove negligence on the particular occasion which is the subject of inquiry. . . . Specific acts tend to exhibit and bring to light the peculiar qualities of the man, and indicate his adaptation or want of adaptation to any position or fitness or unfitness for a particular duty or trust. It is by many or by a series of acts that individuals acquire a general reputation and by which their characters are known and described. . . . A principal would be without excuse should he employ for a responsible position one known to him as having the reputation of being an intemperate, indolent or careless man. . . . Still more should he be chargeable if he had knowlerge of specific acts showing that he possessed characteristics incompatible with the duties assigned him, and which might expose his fellow-servants and others to peril and harm."

WHAT ARE SAFE APPLIANCES?

The second clause of the rule defining the duty of employers requires them to furnish proper appliances to their employés. If they fail in their duty in this regard they must answer for the consequences. When one is injured by an appliance the question at once arises. Did the employer fulfill his duty in furnishing a proper one, or was he negligent? It must be evident, we think, to every reader that the question, What is a proper appliance? is a question of fact to be decided whenever it arises. There have been many cases of this kind, and we might fill much space in describing them. An employer is not required to change his machinery in order to apply every new improvement, even though it be much safer than the old. All that he can demand is that he shall not be deceived in the risk he incurs. Nor is an employer liable for hidden defects of which he has no knowledge, nor is he required to provide against dangers from an unnecessary and improper use of appliances.

In the case of Titus vs. Bradford R. Co., the court said that all the cases agreed that "the master was not bound to use the newest and best appliances. He did his duty when he furnished those of ordinary character and reasonable safety, and the former was the test of the latter. Absolute safety was not attainable, and employers were not insurers. They were liable for the consequences not of danger but of negligence, and the unbending test of negligence in methods, machinery and appliances in the ordinary usage of the business. No man is held to a higher degree of skill than the fair average of his trade or profession, and the standard of due care is the conduct of the average prudent man."

WHAT ARE SAFE PLACES FOR WORK?

Passing to the third clause, an employer must provide a suitable place for his employé while at work. Evidently the nature of the place will vary greatly with the work to be done. A safe place in a mill means a very different thing from a safe place in a coal mine. Whether a place is safe or not is a question of fact to be learned in each particular case.

ADEQUATE EMPLOYEES.

Two other clauses must be noticed. One of these requires an employer to use sufficient help for the particular task to be done. This rule is more frequently applied to railroads than to other concerns. Sometimes a train is started with too few hands and an accident happens. Thus in Flake vs. Boston and Albany Railroad Company a train was sent out with only two brakemen instead of the ordinary number, three. An injury happened to one of the men and he sued the company, claiming that it was neglectful in sending the train out with less than the usual number. The court said that "it was clearly the duty of the corporation in making up and dispatching the advance train to supply it with suitable machinery and sufficient help for the business and journey which it was about to undertake, and if there was any want of care in these respects which caused the injury, it is liable. . . . The hiring of a third brakeman was only one of the steps proper to be taken to discharge the principal's duty, which was to supply with sufficient help and machinery and properly dispatch the train in question, and this duty remained to be performed, although the hired brakeman failed to wake up in time or was sick or failed to appear for any other reason. It was negligent for the company to start the train without sufficient help." The company, therefore, was held liable to the injured employé.

INSTRUCTIONS TO EMPLOYEES.

Lastly, it is the duty of the employer to give instructions. These are of various kinds. Some relate to the conduct of all the employés, others are for the special guidance of minors. A railroad company has many rules which must be known to its employés and in many cases it has been held neglectful in not making them known. These will be fully considered hereafter.

Such is the great rule that governs employers in hiring their employés. Had it always been enforced the rights and duties of employed and employers would have been much simpler and better understood. It has, however, been greatly modified, as we shall hereafter see, until but very little of it remains. Before stating in what ways this has been done some other topics must first be considered.

RISKS ASSUMED BY TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES.

Before leaving the subject of the risk assumed by an employé, another class of cases ought to be mentioned, those in which persons are temporarily employed in some other way not included in the original contract of hiring. Often they are of a more dangerous character than those first undertaken. Yet it has been held that if they are undertaken knowingly the risk is assumed, as in other cases, and there can be no recovery for an injury received while executing them. Even though a employé receives no greater reward for assuming the larger risk he can get nothing if injured. It is said that he assumes the risk rather than lose his place. In Leary vs. Boston and Albany Railroad Company the question was fully considered. The person injured was adding as fireman on an engine and knew that this duty was not within his original contract as a laborer. He chose to perform it rather than lose his position as a laborer. In so doing the court said that he assumed the risk. The remarks of the court are worth giving. After declaring that he did this rather than lose his place the court continued: "By so doing he engrafted this duty on his original contract of which he made it a part. Morally to coerce a servant to an employment, the risk of which he does not wish to encounter, by threatening otherwise to deprive him of an employment he can readily and safely perform, may sometimes be harsh, but when one has assumed an employment if an additional and more dangerous duty is added to his original labor he may accept or refuse it. If he does accept it then he also assumes the risks that are incidental thereto. The employer," so the court continues, "is not necessarily unjust because he wishes in his employ a servant who can from time to time relieve a skillful workman while his ordinary duties will be those of a mere laborer. It must certainly be his right to engage a servant, who, while his ordinary duties will be simple and expose him to no danger, is willing as a part of his service from time to time to assume duties which in order to be safely performed require a higher degree of skill and which expose him to a certain degree of danger."

This, however, is not the law in every State. The rule is indeed a harsh one. A laborer is requested to act as fireman and assume the greater risk. The court says that if he does not wish to act he need not; then he fears that if he does not he will lose his place. Rather than do this he accepts, performs the larger service though receiving no greater reward. In other words, his employer hires him for one service and uses him for another. He may indeed decline, but fears the consequences. The court is quite right in saying that the rule is a "harsh" one, and it does seem to be very near the line of trenching on one's freedom.

ALBERT S. BOLLES.
University of Pennsylvania.

HOME STUDY CIRCLE QUERIES.

32. What queen holds a commission in the Russian navy, and is the only woman admiral in the world?
33. Whom did Lamb call "The Messiah of the French Revolution?"
34. What Roman said: "I would rather men should ask why my statue is not set up than why it is?"
35. What Philadelphian was the original of Rebecca in Sir Walter Scott's "Ivanhoe?"
36. What beautiful city founded by refugees about the time of the fall of Rome was fitly named "The Eldest Daughter of the Empire?"
37. What noted German emperor abdicated in order to spend his last days in a Spanish monastery?
38. What great king was born in Europe, died in Asia, and was buried in Africa?
39. After whom was the month of August named?
40. Miriam in Hawthorne's "Marble Faun," is said to have a historic parallel in what famous parricide?
41. What French king died of smallpox?
42. Who was "Little Capet?"
43. What king of Naples was once a waiter in an inn?
44. What noted assassin was a grandniece of Pierre Corneille?
45. What great musician was too deaf to hear his own compositions?
46. Who was the "Angel of the Crimea?"

ANSWERS.

17. Smith. 18. Gen. O'Hara. 19. Gen. Lincoln. 20. Schley. 21. Elm. 22. In Algeria. 23. Gibraltar. 24. Van Buren. 25. The Dead Sea. 26. Benjamin Franklin. 27. Nelson. 28. Alaric the Goth. 29. Constantine the Great. 30. Heliopolis. 31 Shakespeare.

GEORGE JOYCE BROUGHT BACK.

Sends a Love Letter to His Latest Victim—Career Is Checkered.

George Joyce, the much-married man who fled from this city in February last to avoid arrest for passing several forged checks on local merchants, and was captured in San Francisco last week, arrived in Los Angeles yesterday afternoon, under the escort of Police Detective Hawley.

The warrant on which Joyce was arrested charges him with forgery and he will have to stand trial for that crime first. Later will probably come prosecution for polygamy, as the man is known to have married three women.

The press dispatches from New York told of the young man's recent escapades in that city, including marriage to a respectable young lady, and the brutal robbing of her invalid father.

When Joyce left Los Angeles he deserted two wives, one being the mother of two children. That woman and her children were living on South Olive street at the time that the husband and father married another woman here.

Joyce chatted cordially with his guardian coming down on the train. He admitted his misdeeds, and spoke heartlessly of the many women he had wronged. Even in his talk concerning his two children, the elder being but four years of age, the man was harsh and cold blooded.

His first act on being lodged in the City Jail was to write a love-letter to his latest sweetheart in San Francisco. While staying in the northern city he had a room in the Dewey House, No. 675 Market street. Underneath was a bakery and restaurant and here the cruel deceiver met Nellie Hamilton, a waitress. She became infatuated with him, according to all accounts, and it is likely that only the advent of the detectives with their warrant of arrest saved the poor girl from the fate that has befallen Mmes. Joyce, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

Joyce takes his arrest very calmly. He seems to be devoid of any sense of honor, and does not appear to regret his errings from the path of virtue. Joyce is rather handsome, being well proportioned, with blue eyes, blonde hair and mustache, and has used his charms to secure the hoarded wealth of many poor women.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

Library Fund, the Most Vital Need of the Institution, Increased by a Gift From Oakland.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, Oct. 27.—[Regular Correspondence.] Mrs. Jane Krom Sather of Oakland, in presenting $10,000 to the University as a library fund, the interest to be expended in the purchase of new books, has shown her appreciation of the most vital need of the University. There are only some 73,000 volumes in the University library, as compared with 265,000 in the Cornell library, 525,000 in the Harvard library, 275,000 in the Columbia library, 140,000 in the Princeton library, and 200,000 in the Yale library. The University can at present expend annually for the purchase of new books only about $3000. In his inaugural address President Wheeler declared that at least $30,000 a year is vitally necessary in order to keep the University library at all abreast of the times.

Mrs. Sather's munificent gift is in cash and immediately available. It is in addition to the gift of about $100,000 worth of stocks, bonds, and property recently made by her to the University for the endowment of a chair in some field of classical literature, and for the establishment of a law library fund.

John Fiske of Cambridge, Mass., the great historical and philosophical scholar, has been invited to deliver the annual address of the Philosophical Union of the University of California next August. During the present year the Union, under the direction of Prof. Howison, will study evolution in its bearing on religion, basing its work on Mr. Fiske's "Through Nature to God." Among the scholars who have delivered the annual address of the Union are Prof. Josiah Royce, Prof. William James, Dr. William Torrey Harris, United States Commissioner of Education; Prof. John Dewey, and Prof. John Watson.

"The Life of Alexander the Great" by President Benjamin Ide Wheeler has been translated into Russian, and is being pirated by a Russian magazine.

ROSAMOND'S MINING ACTIVITY.

Harry Donald, superintendent of the Fairview Mining Company, has been in Los Angeles for several days purchasing a complete milling outfit for the company's property at Rosamond, eleven miles south of Mojave. The plant will include one twenty horse-power engine, thirty horse-power boiler and a mill, concentrator and pumping plant.

Mr. Donald states that there is much activity in the Rosamond camp, and a number of rich strikes made. The Fairview is down 150 feet, with four levels, and an excellent shooting. Other properties are: Occidental, down fifty feet and working in $100 ore; The Home, shipping regularly, and the Hamilton property, from which between $40,000 and $50,000 has been pounded out in the last few months by an ordinary two-stamp mill.

Louis Bowers, a theatrical man, is in town in advance of West's Minstrels and is staying at the Hollenbeck.

[OUR DAILY STORY.]

REVERSES OF THE COUNTRY CLUB.

BY H. S. CANFIELD,
Author "Maid of the West," etc.

THE members of the Country Club of Gay's Mills, a prosperous manufacturing town in eastern Pennsylvania, say that it never happened before and never will happen again. Inasmuch as the single members seem to get married whenever they desire, there may be some justice in their contention. Among them—and there are hundreds—but one dissentient is heard. He is John Hannaford, who in the debates which shake the curtains in the lounging room bears his part vociferously. Hannaford, however, broke a leg three years ago and has taken to painting. The question at issue is:

In any contest for a lady's love, years and fortune and social position being equal, has not the athletic man, the healthy, open-air man, a much better chance than the esthetic man, the soulful-eyed man, the artist fellow with the impossible hair and the languid graces of an exotic?

Hanford talks well, even if he does limp badly, and he holds his own against the combined foe. Finally, when argument is exhausted, he is apt to bring up the case of Eugenie Montresor, heiress to the millions of old Montresor, the straw-board man, who departed this life five years ago, after forming and absorbing all of the stock of the great straw-board trust. When Hannaford begins arguing he gets out with a whole skin only because of his

MISS MONTRESOR.

lameness, for there are men in the Country Club who feel keenly about the matter and are ready with their fists. It is their assertion that the Montresor case is not a case in point, because there were occult influences at work, but that only amuses their opponent, who retains his membership more with the purpose of worrying them than for anything else. It came about in this way:

Horace Padleford is an automobilist and capitalist; Capt. Frederick Mason is a militiaman, horseman and capitalist; Herbert Thomson is a bicyclist, silk merchant and capitalist; T. Scruggs-Buckingham is a pedestrian, golfer and capitalist; Charles Eustace Fitzmorris is a musician, is lazy and a capitalist. Also he can sculp a little, can make crochet-work, can do both plain and fancy sewing and can trim a bonnet as well as any milliner between the oceans. Outside of the fact that he possesses a pair of very large, very dark and very intense eyes, there is nothing particularly noticeable about him. He has the neutral face and figure which belong to a certain upper class of Americans whose forbears have done no manual labor for five generations.

They all loved Miss Montresor, unselfishly it is believed, since each of them had money enough to make her millions of small account. It is true that no man has so much that he does not want more, but her dollars were not, at least, the main incentive to pursuit. She was the prettiest girl in that part of the State, one of the best natured and one of the most accomplished. She handled her automobile like a French chauffeur; she rode with the seat of Di Vernon, her chain of century-bars was two feet long, and she was the champion lady golfer of the Eastern association. All of the men, except Fitzmorris, were members of the Country Club, and naturally the club was much interested in the contest. Bets were plenty in the smoking and billiard rooms, and the only thing which prevented the odds being chalked up was the fear that it might come to the ears of the girl. Fitzmorris belonged to the Wagner Musik Verein and scorned the Country Club fellows as beef-fed yokels fit only for rough sports of the field.

It must be said for her that, so far as she was concerned, it was a fair field and no favor. She did not chill, nor encourage, any one of them. At the end of six months they could not say that they had been given cause either to hope or despair. She knew her value—none more thoroughly—and was of no mind to surrender her millioned maiden estate for the sake of wearing a name no better than her own.

Being members of one exclusive organization, it was natural that the Country clubbers should combine against an outsider. They hated each other, but they all hated Fitzmorris. So, in the directors' room, they conspired.

"Killing's too good for him," said Padleford. "I'll ask him out in the auto, let it become unmanageable, jump out and tell it to go. I'm willing to wreck $1500 worth of machinery for his sake."

"A cut rein behind 'Brown Bess' ought to break off both his legs," said Mason. "He rides with me if he escapes the automobile."

"There's nothing the matter with putting him on a tandem, rear seat," said Thomson, "and running it off a hill. I'm game."

"At old St. Andrew's," said Scruggs-Bunkingham, darkly, "I saw a visiting chap, don't you know, let slip a mashie one day and we all chipped in for the caddie fellow's funeral, don't you know."

On the principle that all is fair in love or war, Mr. Fitzmorris suddenly found himself popular with certain members of the Country Club, but he cared nothing for open air or exercise and promptly declined all invitations.

"Told me he was composing a waltz-song and hadn't time," said Padleford, reporting. "Told me he was sculping," said Mason; "Told me he was doing crocheting," said Thomson; "Told me he was trimmin' a bonnet for Miss Montresor; I b'leive the bagrah was larfin' at me, dem him!" said Scruggs-Buckingham. Assassination being out of the question, Padleford voiced the general sentiment in the statement: "The only thing to do is to ask the girl. There's no use in hanging on in this way. Every fellow choose his own time and the devil take the hindmost." With this understanding, the party broke up. Passing through the lounging room they saw Hannaford sprawled on a sofa. He grinned at them, though it is not probable that he had heard.

It is quite possible that Eugenie Montresor is the only girl in the world

SHE BROKE A FLOWER FROM THE BUSH AND HANDED IT TO HIM.

who ever received five proposals of marriage from five indisputable eligibles in one night. By the Country Club, which, after all, is a wise club it is thought that she stands alone, solitary, unique. It happened at the dance which followed the defeat of the Newport polo team by the club's polo team. In her gown of yellow silk, which suited, if it did not enhance, her dark, merry beauty, the girl was a picture. She danced with each of the aching clubmen in turn and walked with each of them in the conservatory in turn. She gave three of them the same answer in turn. It took more time with Scruggs-Buckingham because he wasted fifteen minutes trying to frame a proper set of words. With Mason it took even longer, because she really liked him. Most women are fond of a military coat. As he was the last of four, he approached his task with feelings of confidence. He had seen Padleford's brow of gloom, the greenish paleness on the fat features of Thomson and had marked Scruggs-Buckingham in the buffet busying three waiters with bringing Scotch "highballs." He argued that with the other three unsuccessful he must, of necessity, be the lucky man. He did not give Fitzmorris a thought, though he had seen him mooning about the rooms with his dark eyes fixed blankly on men and women alike.

He and Eugenie sat upon a rustic bench behind a mass of ferns. Nearby a door from the conservatory opened into a small reception room which was generally given over to the women on dance nights. It had a lot of springy plush furniture in it and a baby grand piano.

Mason took his fences like a man. "You know what I am going to say, Miss Eugenie," he began. "It will be no news to you to tell you that I love you, that I have loved you for a long time and that I want you to be my wife. Nevertheless I do tell you and do ask you. I would try to make you happy; I believe I could make you happy."

She sat silent for a little space. In front of her a rose-bush growed and she abstractedly plucked a petal and put it between her pearly teeth. Then she looked at him frankly.

"I like you, Captain Mason," she said.

He took her hand gently, almost reverently

"Does that mean you like me well enough to say 'Yes'?"

She hesitated "I did not say that," she remarked.

"Does it mean that I must wait and ask you again, meantime hoping for the best?"

She did not withdraw her hand.

"Perhaps——"

No man will ever know what the next word would have been. Stealing in from the next room, softly, thrillingly, passionately, came the opening bars of Wollenhaupt's "Souvenir." A master hand was on the keys and the rounded golden notes poured out, instinct with wooing. A flush came to her round cheeks and she drew slightly away from her companion. She sat with bent head listening, the rose-leaf still in her fingers. The melody rolled on until that passage which speaks of farewell was begun. The girl arose from her seat; decision was in her face. She broke a flower from the bush and handed it to him.

"Perhaps, Captain Mason," she said, "it would have been better had you not asked me. I like you and would not pain you, but I cannot marry you."

Then she passed into the reception room and said something to the man at the piano. It was Fitzmorris.

Mason went on alone. He found Scruggs-Buckingham in a little while and together they agreed that no woman is worth grieving for.

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B'NAI B'RITH OFFICERS.

Annual Meeting of the Congregation Sunday—Kaspare Cohn Succeeds Mr. Hellman as President.

The annual meeting of the members of congregation B'nai B'rith was held yesterday afternoon at the temple, corner Ninth and Hope streets. Among other business was the election of officers. Herman W. Hellman, who for fifteen years has been at the head of the temporal affairs of the congregation as its president, declined to become a candidate for reelection. The demands of his many business interests upon his time made it almost impossible for him to continue in the office, and he therefore expressed the desire that some other person be chosen. Kaspare Cohn, who, like Mr. Hellman, has been identified with the city's interests for many years, was elected president for the ensuing year. The congregation voted to present Mr. Hellman with an engrossed set of resolutions in testimony of his good and faithful work in the interests of the congregation.

The following other officers were chosen: J. W. Hellman, vice-president; Nathan Jacoby, treasurer; George N. Black secretary. John Kahn, C. Seligman, B. Kingsbaker and Alfred Stern, directors.

VENTURA'S COUNTY CLERK.

A. S. Kenagy, Stricken With Consumption, Lies in a Critical Condition in Los Angeles—Death Expected.

Stricken with consumption, A. S. Kenagy, Clerk of Ventura county, lies at the point of death at No. 234 West Fifth street, this city. He was attacked by the disease about a year ago, but apparently recovered, and it was not till three weeks ago that he was compelled to take to his bed.

Mr. Kenagy's sister, Mrs. J. A. Klinger of Meiford, Neb., has telegraphed that she will arrive in Los Angeles Wednesday. He has another sister and four brothers living at various places in the East. His brother, Lee H. Kenagy of Wichita, Kan., has visited Southern California.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
HARRY CHANDLER.....Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.
HARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER.....Secretary. ALBERT McFARLAND.....Treasurer.
PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times

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SWORN CIRCULATION—Daily, net average for 1894, 13,091; for 1897, 19,958; for 1898, 26,181; for 1899, 28,731; for 1900, 30,736.

TELEPHONES—Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor, Press 1; Editorial Rooms, third floor, Press 2; City Editor and local news room, Press 3.

AGENTS—Eastern Agents, Williams & Lawrence, Nos. 81-82 Tribune Building, New York. 87 Washington street, Chicago. Washington Bureau, 46 Post Building.

Offices: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as mail matter of the second class

THE NATION'S CHOICE:
McKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

ON THE POLITICAL FIRING LINE

And one Aguinaldo, he also ran.

Wouldn't it freeze you to hear Bryan and Croker sing "Comrades?"

As the campaign nears its close Bryan grows more and more desperate. So do the Tagale insurgents.

Every Republican should make it a point to do his share toward getting out a full vote one week from tomorrow.

The Republican way: Open the mills and close the soup-houses. The Bryan way: Close the mills and open the soup-houses.

Bryanism means free silver, free trade and free rioting in 1900, just as much as it did in 1896. The leopard cannot change his spots.

It should be borne in mind that what The Times said about this campaign being a quiet one was written before "Teddy's Terrors" arrived.

"To Bryanize the nation and Crokerize the State." Did not our Teddy ride roughshod over the Bryan fallacies in that one sentence?

Before midnight, one week from tomorrow, we shall know the result of the great Presidential contest of 1900—know it even better than now.

Mr. Bryan cannot be elected without the electoral vote of New York; Mr. McKinley can be, but New York will add thirty-six votes to his majority.

The working man who votes for Bryan next week will vote to destroy the conditions which have given him an opportunity to work at fair wages.

Bryan says "the full dinner pail argument does not need a response from those who carry the pail." Certainly not; the man is too full for utterance.

Remember that the man who for any reason neglects to cast his vote gives half a vote to the other side. No majority can be large enough for what is right.

Theodore Roosevelt's paramount issue to see that the "country is not Bryanized or New York State Crokerized" is one of the best hits of the campaign.

The whole country has known for some time that Bryan is classed as a wonderful talker, but not until recently has it developed what a Croker he really is.

When Bryan refused to accept the Demopop nomination unless a free-silver plank was inserted in the platform, he made that issue "paramount" for a time at least.

Mr. Bryan will get the election returns in time to enable him to secure passage with E. B. Baldwin's expedition to the North Pole, whither he will wish to go to get warm.

Five hundred new national banks have been established in this country since last March. Additional banks were not needed to care for the people's wealth four years ago.

After Bryan makes a speech it is said he lies down and drops off to sleep like a babe. If he will show sense enough to do this on the eve of election, all will be forgiven.

Bryan is to make more speeches this week than he has made in any one week preceding, during the campaign. This is a good omen. It will help to swell the Republican majority.

Heads are being lopped off in China with alarming frequency and in tremendous numbers, but just watch the political lopping off process in this country on next election day.

Bryan has helped to stir up interest in the election throughout the interior of New York State. When the "rooral doestricks" in that State poll their full vote the State goes Republican.

Bryan is very careful not to state what he will do until after election, lest the statement should impair his chance of getting into the White House. It is a needless precaution on his part.

"Where is your boasted prosperity?" shouts the Bryanite who never reads. One might retort, "Where is your threatened adversity?" But it would do no good. He thinks as little as he reads.

The orange and lemon growers of Southern California are benefited $5,250,000 on their fruit under the Dingley law, besides securing prompt and certain sale for their crop, which is worth $7,250,000. Will they put a party in power which will repeal this act?

In not a single instance have the headlums who hurrahed for Bryan during Governor Roosevelt's tour been able to give a reason for so doing when challenged by the doughty Rough Rider.

After his defeat in 1896, Mr. Bryan wrote a book, "The First Battle." He may set to work next Wednesday week to write a new one, "The Last Defeat," for this ends Bryan as a factor in American politics.

Most of the people of this country believe in honesty. They will not vote to sustain a policy which proposes to permit debts to be paid in money worth but half as much as that for which those debts were contracted.

Remember, you cannot vote for Bryan to give the Philippines to Aguinaldo without voting for him to give your fruit trade to Italy and France and your job to some one in Europe. Aguinaldo and free trade go together.

Mr. Bryan, in declaring what he will do in undoing the work of the administration, exhibits the sort of nerve possessed by the boy who applies for a job of watchmaking, when all his life he has done no work more delicate than wood-chopping.

Bryan, in his greed for votes, is willing to say anything to pull the wool over the eyes of the honest voter by framing his questions to convey false impressions, and to make his answers to them as perplexing as possible.

If all the laboring men in the country are to have "summer homes in the mountains," and all the farmers' wives are to "spend the summer at seaside watering places," who is to harvest the crops, run the machinery in the mills and milk the cows?

Bryan liked the dinner Croker gave him so well that he went back to New York for another last Saturday night. He realizes that the time for him to enjoy this sort of thing is getting short. After election he will have to pay for his own meals.

A girl medical student at Syracuse University has discovered the cause of pips in chickens. If she can find the cause of the same disease in William J. Bryan, and a cure for the same, she will deserve to have her name on the list for the Hall of Fame.

"Roosevelt, whose throat is troubling him," says the Boston Globe, "lacks Bryan's magnificent staying quality as a speaker." Just wait till election day, however, and it will be seen that Roosevelt has a staying power with the people, which is more important.

Mr. Bryan has said very little in the present campaign about his yearning desire to meet "Gen. Prosperity." He has met the General in every city and hamlet where he has delivered his harangues, and the meeting has been rather embarrassing for Bryan.

"Why should a college graduate vote for Bryan?" is a question that is being propounded by the Democrats. If all the colleges stand like Princeton does on that question, the windy Calamity Chatterers are simply wasting breath in asking such a fool question.

Has anybody heard recently of Senator Wellington? Would it not be a wise play to send a tracer after Web Davis? Is it not possible that these eminent gentlemen have been Krugerised out of their country? Horrible thought! It's enough to "stagger humanity."

Mr. Boutwell believes that we should have settled the Chinese affair and rescued the ministers diplomatically. Just so; and by the time diplomacy had coaxed the Dragon to loose his hold, our ministers' souls would have been a long time in the other world. But this is a sample of anti reasoning. Great is the anti brain!

Mr. Bryan will talk Lincoln so much that if he isn't careful he will begin yet to believe in that great man; but when he gets to believing in Lincoln his utterances will be vastly different from what they now are. Lincoln was a nobleman of our soil, and he was likewise a Republican. All efforts of Mr. Bryan to drag him into the anti corral will result in failure. Lincoln is no maverick.

Leslie Combs (Dem.,) of Kentucky, expressed the opinion during the Presidential contest of 1864, that "if Mr. Lincoln is reflected we shall have a military despotism fastened upon us and our children, with a standing army of negro janissaries." This is very much the way Bryan is talking today about the reflection of President McKinley. About the only real difference is that Mr. Bryan's vocabulary evidently doesn't contain the word "janissaries."

In trying to carry his peculiar ideas into the White House, Mr. Bryan has given up the skeleton keys of 16 to 1 and has brought forward the "jimmy" of imperialism. This instrument had not been so widely denounced, and Mr. Bryan hoped that this fact would cause its dangerousness to be hidden long enough to allow its mission to be performed. He will find, however, that the doors are guarded, and that a very effective burglar-bouncer is attached to every window. The "jimmy" will follow the rest of the paraphernalia.

How can any man claim to be a true Republican unless he reports for duty at the polls when the safety of his party's principles are so seriously at stake? These grave duties come but once in four years. Let no Republican slight this duty through a mistaken sense of security. March out and exercise the right of franchise which thousands of men have died to attain.

"Love's Labors Lost" is Bryan's case with 16 to 1. He fought to the grim death (nearly) to keep the exploded and discarded heresy in the platform, and there it is, a lost plank. Not a man of them will stand on it. Even Charlie Towne passed it over to get to the Sultan of Jolo.

"The Republican party has no remedy for any evil that confronts the farmer," says Bryan, and yet from South Dakota comes the report that "ten farm mortgages are now paid off to every one that goes on record, while four years ago none were paid off." Kansas also says: "Farm mortgages have decreased nearly one-half since 1896." What better evidence of a cure does Windy Willie ask for?

The bark "Calamity," with Bryan at the wheel is lying at anchor in Lost Hope harbor, flying the signal of distress and waiting for Tuesday week to arrive, when she will begin her voyage up Salt River. Then,

"Good bye, Willie; gone forever!
Fold your busy, prying hands,
You have gone where naught can sever,
To the far-off Has-Been lands."

"If I am shot by a Filipino bullet, it might as well come from one of my own men, because the continuance of fighting is chiefly due to reports which are sent out from America." Thus spoke the gallant Gen. Lawton shortly before a Filipino bullet laid him low. Bryan and the other Tagalo sympathizers in the United States are responsible for many other deaths of brave Americans in the Philippines besides that of Gen. Lawton.

The man who does most of his own work and pays least to others is the most prosperous, other things being equal. So the nation that does its own work and hires the least to other nations is the most prosperous. That is the difference between free trade and protection. The Republican party stands for one, the Democratic party for the other. Which is the best for America? Which are you for, America or other countries?

Ask any admirer of Bryan what he sees about the man to admire, and almost invariably the answer will come, "Why, man alive, he is a wonderful man—yes, sir, a wonderful man! Why, just think how he captured that convention in '96! He carries you off your feet! Indeed, he is a wonderful man!" Alas! It is the old, old story of a circus, a crowd, the glib "doctor" and a credulous audience. A smooth tongue goes far in the mind of Verdant Green.

"If Lincoln is reelected we shall never again have peace or union in this land," said the Cleveland Plain Dealer (Dem.,) on October 13, 1864. History repeats itself. Mr. Bryan and the whole horde of Demopop organs are now telling the American people that if McKinley is elected their constitutional rights are to be taken away, "militarism" and "imperialism" are to take the place of civil law, and "we shall never again have peace or union in this land." There is just as much truth in this bogie prediction in 1900 as there was in 1864—and no more.

How does Mr. Bryan know that he is so infallibly correct in all his fantastic ideas? Has he had the experience that others have had? Does he presume to know more about the financial system of the United States than John Sherman? Does he know more of war than did Grant? Or Tecumseh Sherman? Or Lawton? Or the hundreds of brave boys who, seeing clearly what their country needed, went forth and died for the flag? If he is wiser than all these, how did he acquire such wisdom? By inspiration? If not, then it must be a case of gall, pure and undefiled.

The Peoria Journal makes a much-needed correction, thus:

"There is one fatal defect in the parallel that is sought to be instituted between giving the Filipinos what they ask and the efforts of the colonists in this country to establish the great republic that exists here. In order for the parallel to be complete the colonists should have sailed away and delivered the country over to the Indians. The Indians have not to this day except in rare instances become citizens. They are the wards of the government. The less in the way of comparison in that direction that the Democrats make the better it will be for their pretensions."

It is a significant fact that the anti people went outside of their own country and dragged in an issue of sympathy for a set of Malays whom they would not have tolerated had they not been seven or eight thousand miles away. Suppose that the Filipinos were over here—in South Carolina, for instance—would the anti be as enthusiastic then to allow the brown men to vote and govern themselves? The answer is obvious; the average anti wouldn't allow the Filipino to cook grub for him. That wide expanse of sea is a mighty comforting thing. Distance lends enchantment to the poetic anti soul.

We have no title to the Philippines. All we ever got from Spain in return for our twenty million dollars was a license to hunt in the Philippines.—[William Jennings Bryan in a speech at Syracuse, N. Y.

But Mr. Bryan specifically advised that we should buy this right "to hunt in the Philippines." He counseled that we should pay $20,000,000 for the "hunting" privilege. His party in the Senate voted for this. His party also voted to increase the army to 100,000 men in order that the "hunting" might be vigorously pursued. There never before did figure in American politics a man so totally wanting in sense, consistency, patriotism and sincerity.

The anti party wants to know why we did not use Cuba as we are using the Philippines. It might be pertinent to ask, why didn't the Cubans use us as the Filipinos do? Had the Cubans fired on our flag we undoubtedly would have immediately commenced stirring up their midst with grapeshot and other sundries. Cuba, however, was no fool; and she is now reaping the benefit of her wisdom in the shape of improved sanitation, improved laws, improved commerce, and the inestimable blessing of peace—a peace which will continue forever under the protection of friendly Uncle Sam, unless Cuba herself precipitates trouble. All these things would have been the portion of the Filipinos had they but possessed sense enough to appreciate it. Bryan knows this; Aguinaldo knew it; but it was to the interests of neither to allow such a condition of things to obtain.

THE MENACE OF FREE COINAGE.

Although Mr. Bryan made the insertion of a free-silver-coinage plank in the Kansas City platform a condition of his acceptance of the nomination, he has seen fit to ignore that subject, virtually, in his discussion of campaign issues. When pressed by Gov. Roosevelt for an answer to the question as to whether, if elected, he would pay the government obligations in gold or in silver, Mr. Bryan sought to evade the issue by saying that he "would enforce the law." He has not yet seen fit to answer the question, and it is conclusively apparent that he dare not do so.

But if the declarations of platforms and the pledges of candidates mean anything, Mr. Bryan is absolutely committed to the policy of free and unlimited silver coinage, and is pledged, also, to use his utmost endeavors, if elected, to put that policy into operation so soon as possible. The platform adopted by the Kansas City convention contains this declaration:

"We reaffirm and indorse the principles of the national Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and we reiterate the demand of that platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves, which shall restore and retain a bimetallic price level and, as part of such system, the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold, at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation."

"The immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation." Could words be plainer? There is to be no delay in the proposed restoration if Bryan should be elected. It is to be "immediate." And yet Mr. Bryan tells us, in effect, that this declaration is of minor consequence, and that the "paramount" question at issue is the question whether we shall hold the Philippine Islands or let them go.

Was ever humbug, false pretense, sophistry and fakery carried to a greater extreme in a national campaign?

Mr. Bryan insisted upon the insertion of the free-coinage plank in the platform upon which he stands, for the express purpose of satisfying and retaining the allegiance of the free-silver extremists. He now makes light of the free-coinage issue in order that he may secure, if possible, the support of the large faction in his own party which is not friendly to free coinage. He seeks to raise a false and misleading issue on the subject of "imperialism," in order that he may frighten timid and easily-deceived voters into casting their ballots for him, through fear that his defeat may mean the realization of some or all of the terrible (though vague and shadowy) evils which he so glibly predicts.

Should Bryan be elected President he would be obliged either to go squarely back upon the declarations of the Kansas City platform, or to take immediate steps for putting into operation the machinery for bringing about free and unlimited silver coinage, "without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation." Which horn of the dilemma would he take? Can there be doubt on the part of any person who knows the character of the man, or is conversant with his financial views?

Although Mr. Bryan has not said very much in the present campaign on the subject of free coinage, his declarations of four years ago, when he stood upon the platform which was reaffirmed at Kansas City in its entirety, leave no room to doubt that he would, if elected, set the free-coinage ball rolling at the earliest opportunity.

Speaking in Knoxville, Tenn., on September 16, 1896, Mr. Bryan said: "If there is any one who believes that the gold standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it." Again, in a speech delivered at Peoria, Ill., October 23, 1896, Mr. Bryan said: "If I am elected, so far as the President of the United States has influence there will not be a moment lost in passing a law for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1."

These are extracts from two speeches only. Bryan expressed himself in similar language in various sections of the country during the campaign of 1896. There is no doubt as to his real sentiments on this question, though he has chosen, for reasons of policy, to put a curb upon his tongue, so far as free coinage is concerned, in the pending campaign.

The menace of free-silver coinage (in the event of Bryan's election) is as great today as it was in 1896, and it is useless to try to conceal the fact. Every man who voted for sound money four years ago is under an obligation, which is no less imperative now than it was then, to cast his ballot in support of the principles and policies which, in their practical realization, have brought so large a measure of prosperity to the whole country.

A POLITICAL EVOLUTION.

The boast of the old-line Democracy was its conservativeness. The characteristic of Bryanism is its radicalism. Ten years ago the Democratic party began playing at "fusion" with the Populists. That is, both were willing to sell their principles for the sake of securing an office here and there. "Evil communications corrupt good manners," and so the Populistic leaven has been working in the Democratic body politic until Bryanism is the result.

Four years ago when intelligent Democrats bolted Bryan their Democratic friends were angrily indignant when told that Bryanism was Populism. They see and acknowledge this now. There is not a shadow of difference. The Democrats of today stand for every vagary of the Populists of five years ago.

Up in Montana a "fusion" has been begun this year with the Socialists, whereby a few Democrats hope to ride into office. Here is the next step. The Demo.-Pops. of today are angry if told they have any affiliation with Socialism. By 1904 the Demo.-Popism of Bryan will be rotten to the core, with the Socialism of Debs.

It will take another four years to leave the Demo.-Pops.-Socialism of 1904 with the anarchy of Johann Most and the other wild-eyed aliens who trouble our peace.

So the cleavage must work and so the evolution must go on. It will be the intelligent, industrious, home-loving, thrifty portion of the community against the Debses, the Job Harrimans, the walking delegates, the mouthy, idle, unintelligent rabble, whose spirit is destruction to property rights, to quiet homes, to progress and to peace.

It is time today to choose your sides.

ONE OF BRYAN'S FALSE PREDICTIONS.

In one of his speeches during the campaign of 1896, William Jennings Bryan placed himself definitely on record with the following prediction:

"If McKinley and the Republican party are successful and put in power for the next four years wages will be decreased, hard times will come upon us, mortgages upon our homes will be foreclosed by the money lenders, shops and factories will close. We will export no goods, and we will import from foreign lands all the goods we use. Thus will ruin, want and misery be with us."

Mr. Bryan made frequent predictions in similar language throughout the campaign. The above is merely a sample.

Mr. Bryan is this year engaged in the same line of prophecy. The consequences which he predicts, in the event of Republican success, would be even more disastrous, if realized, than those which he pretended to foresee in 1896. Now, as then, he pretends to believe that the only thing that can save the country from going to destruction is the election of himself to the Presidency.

How was Bryan's prophecy of 1896 fulfilled? It is said that dreams go by contraries. His pipe dream of disaster was no exception to the rule. McKinley and the Republican party were placed in power. Wages were increased instead of decreased; prosperous times came upon us instead of the hard times predicted; mortgages upon our homes were paid off instead of foreclosed; shops and factories opened in all parts of the country which were closed during the Democratic administration; our exports of goods vastly increased, reaching the highest figure in the nation's history; instead of importing from foreign lands all the goods we used, we manufactured the greater part of the goods required for domestic consumption, in addition to a large surplus for exportation.

In brief, all of Bryan's dire prophecies of impending evil, in 1896, including many not mentioned above, were proven by their non-fulfillment to be false and sophistical. Instead of "ruin, want and misery" being with us, as he predicted, the country immediately after his defeat entered upon the most remarkable period of prosperity ever known in its history.

So much for the Bryan prophecies in 1896.

How is it today? The wonderful era of prosperity continues throughout the land, and will continue so long as the principles and policies which have brought it about remain in force. Yet Mr. Bryan is again going up and down the land, dealing out his calamitous predictions.

We shall know one week from tomorrow how large a proportion of the American people he has been able to deceive this time.

WHOSE OX IS GORED.

Democrats hesitate at the use of no language to express their feelings about William McKinley. They apply to him epithets too vile to repeat. Their papers have openly charged him with corruption. This was notably so when the New York Journal, New York World and San Francisco Examiner charged him with taking a bribe not to go to war with Spain. The assertion was in connection with a cock-and-bull story touching the purchase of Spanish-Cuban bonds by Mr. Hanna and his associates.

But let any one dare say Mr. William J. Bryan is not the purest patriot, the most exalted example of high morality, the greatest statesman, the most sincere leader in American history, and what a howling hubbub is there not kicked up.

Well, the people begin to understand just what this man is. Four years ago he enjoyed a reputation for sincerity at least. Does he now? Not a bit of it. He is regarded as a shallow demagogue, very much in earnest about being President, and not very scrupulous about how he gets votes.

"I have a deep-seated prejudice against William McKinley and the men who surround and act with him. . . . My opinion of them, formed long ago, is that they are the most dangerous set of scoundrels by which any civilized country has ever been beset." That is what E. L. Godkin, a Democrat, says. He does not except Murat, Danton, Robespierre and the others in the French Revolution who beset a civilized country. He does not except Floyd, Sims, Jeff. Davis, and the others who beset this civilized government in the days of a Democratic President, James Buchanan. He does not except Bryan, surrounded as he is by Croker, Tammany Hall, Altgeld, Tillman and E. L. Godkin.

The infatuation of some people for Mr. Bryan creates a mingled feeling of pity and contempt. What is he? He was an utter failure as a lawyer. All he is known for in Congress is for his radical views on free trade and his catchy, but meaningless phrases about "A Cross of Gold." As a Presidential candidate he is a failure so far, and will be a greater failure at the end of next week. He will go down in history as the candidate who traveled farthest and made the most speeches in his own behalf of any one who ever ran for president, and yet was most disastrously defeated. Surely that is not the record of a great man.

The promulgation of the gold standard is an attack upon your homes and firesides, and you have as much right to resist it as to resist an army marching to take your children captive and burn the roof over your head. I have simply told you what I believe. I speak the sentiment that lies down deep in my heart.—[From a speech by William Jennings Bryan at Knoxleville, N. Y., Aug. 23, 1896.

If anyone will find an utterance of Johann Most more anarchistic and more incendiary than this, he will look long. He will probably look in vain. Elect the man who said that to the Presidency? Never!

How many Democrats who are working for this anti-imperialistic issue really have their hearts in the work? Beyond doubt much of their campaigning is merely perfunctory; for surely no great percentage of Americans would cheerfully espouse a cause that came so near striking at the heart of Americanism.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Prince Henry of Prussia has been appointed to the chief command of the First German Squadron, in succession to Vice-Admiral Hoffmann.

Four first and four second cousins of President McKinley are living in Nevada, Mo., and all have the same Christian name as the President.

John La Farge, the artist, is a yachtsman of no small ability, and, although his summer address is usually Newport, he spends most of his time on the water.

The arrival of Gen. James H. Wilson in China to report to Gen. Chaffee recalls the circumstances that in 1863 Wilson was a major-general and Chaffee a sergeant.

It is announced in London that Henry James, the novelist, has finally decided to end his long residence in that city and return to this country. It is added that he will live somewhere in Massachusetts.

James P. McDonald, the New Yorker who plans the great railroad across the Andes, and who is now building the 200 miles of road from Guayquil to Quito, is a southerner by birth and was graduated from the University of Tennessee.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught have left Ireland for a few weeks, and they are going to Balmoral on a visit to the Queen, accompanied by their daughters. The Duke has been invited to attend both the German and Austrian autumn military maneuvers.

Admiral Sampson's retirement in February will not take his family out of active service in the navy by any means. His three sons-in-law are all officers, Lieuts. Jackson and Roy Smith and Ensign Cluverius, and his son will enter the Naval Academy next year by a promised Presidential appointment.

It is now decided that the Duke and Duchess of York are to reach Sydney in the third week in April. They will be away from England for several months, and their journeyings will be attended with some pomp and circumstance. Several of Her Majesty's ships are likewise to accompany them, and there is some talk of a tour around the world.

"The public has somehow got the idea," says Joel Chandler Harris, in a recent interview, "that I am too modest to be healthy, but that is a great mistake. With the exception of a big apple dumpling, with a bowl of butter sauce close by, I know of nothing nicer than to sit in a large armchair and hear your friends say kind things about you when they think you're not listening."

Count Karoda, the late president of the Privy Council of Japan, was one of his country's oldest and most eminent statesmen. He was originally in the army, his experience in which proved of benefit to Japan in the war with China, and when he entered political life rose rapidly as a stout defender of the imperial government. For some years he was adviser to the court.

Frederick Macmonnies, whose great work (the fountain) at the World's Fair was among the great attractions at the Jackson Park Exposition, has determined that next spring he will take up his residence in New York and will temporarily give up mallet and chisel for palette and brush. He is now in Paris at work on the equestrian statue of Gen. Slocum, which is to be set up in Brooklyn. When that is completed he will for a time abandon sculpture for painting.

RIPPLES OF MIRTH

The Usual Way.

[Chicago Record:] "Does your steam heater heat your flat on a cold day?"

"Naw; it won't even heat it on a warm day."

Up-to-date.

[Stray Stories:] (Lady of the House, to applicant for a place:) What wages do you expect?

(Modern Servant:) I suppose, madam, you refer to my salary?

Trying to Improve.

[Harper's Bazar:] (Blade:) Why isn't your wife playing golf with you, as usual?

(Grass:) I asked her to stay at home today. I am trying to improve my game.

Paring It Down.

[Tit-Bits:] (Lady, with large conversational aperture:) Can't you make the mouth a little smaller?

(Photographer:) Great goodness! Do you want a picture without any mouth at all? I've pared it down three inches already.

A Blowout.

[Cleveland Plaindealer:] "Yes, we had quite a blowout at our house early this morning."

"Peculiar time for it."

"Yes; the new hired girl blew out the gas in the gas stove, and the gas blew out the side of the kitchen."

All Alike.

[Detroit Free Press:] (She:) Which would you rather marry, the prettiest woman in the world or the homeliest?

(He:) The prettiest, of course. Why do you ask?

(She:) Merely to find out if you weren't just like all the other men.

Agreeable.

[Washington Star:] "I suppose," remarked the relative who was on a visit, "that you and Henrietta agree perfectly?"

"Oh, yes," answered Mr. Meekton after a moment's hesitation, "on some points. It was only this morning that I said the weather was extremely hot, and Henrietta said she thought so, too.

Did Her Best.

[Life:] (Mrs. Highblowyr:) Don't forget, my dear, that in conversation the interest must not be allowed to flag.

(Clara:) But I'm sure I do my best, mamma.

"Maybe so. But while the pianist was playing I thought, once or twice, that I detected you listening to him."

Why They Failed.

[Chicago Tribune:] "In union," quoted the doctor, "there is strength."

"Yes," assented the professor. "Sometimes too much. I once knew a tobacconist of the name of Hiram Sting. He went into partnership with another tobacconist whose name was Solomon Kerr. They had plenty of money and made honest goods, but when they undertook to put the Sting-Keer cigar on the market they scored the worst failure you ever heard of."

A la Parisian.

[Spare Moments:] A visitor in Paris was seated at a table in one of the high-priced restaurants in the exhibition grounds thinking of various things, as he read over the bill of fare and observed the prices.

"By thunder!" he exclaimed to the waiter, "haven't you any conscience at all in this place?"

"Beg pardon," replied the haughty servitor.

"Haven't you any conscience—conscience—conscience? Don't you understand?"

The waiter picked up the bill of fare and began looking it over.

"I don't know if we have or not. If we have it's on the bill; if we ain't, you've got to pay extra for it. Them's the rules, sir."

ALL ALONG THE L

Ontario is overrun with [illegible]

Oxnard is having a dispute [illegible]

Oakland is to have a new [illegible] sewer system.

Long Beach is still talking [illegible] sewer system.

Oakland is to have a new [illegible] paving company.

Frank Kearney, a twelve-[illegible] Oakland boy, has been arrested [illegible] smoking cigarettes.

R. F. Dunne of Dinuba has [illegible] 39,535 pounds of cured raisins [illegible] and one-half acres of land.

Visalia is getting civilized. [illegible] butcher shops of that town have decided to remain closed on Sunday.

A number of mounted horsemen [illegible] sporting the species common [illegible] Stockton have been presented to the El Dorado school by Lyman [illegible].

John Cuena, a miner [illegible] Jackson, while coming to the surface to change shifts, fell [illegible] from the 800-foot level. He will have not been recovered.

The work on the improvement [illegible] Bear River, for which a contract has been let for some $4000, has been ordered stopped by the State Board of Examiners pending an investigation.

After nine years of turbulent married life, Juniata Thompson, a San Francisco woman of 50 years, has failed to wreak full vengeance for the wrongs she claims to have suffered by attacking her husband and [illegible] ing him.

An Oakland editor and [illegible] City Councilmen came to blows on the street. One called the other a liar, instantly the air was filled with [illegible] glasses and coat tails, and a miscellaneous collection of arms and fanity. Bystanders separated them. No Arrests followed.

MOUNTAIN OF COPPER.

Salt Lake Men Who Made Interesting Expedition Report They Found It in Arizona.

[Salt Lake Herald, Oct. 28: Flushed with the still [illegible] lections of their experiences on a flying trip into the heart of the Navajo and Navajo Indian reservation in Arizona, Messrs. Frank Knox, president of the Bank of the State, E. Holmes, proprietor of the Globe, and Col. O. P. Posey, general agent for the Bingham Copper and Gold Mining Company, arrived in the city yesterday, all in the best of spirits and elated over their journey, for they brought no mine back with them.

Discussing the trip last night Mr. Holmes said the party traveled the country in a manner that was both romantic and exciting. After leaving the Colorado River line in Lower California, nineteen Indian guides and scouts were placed at the disposal of the travelers, and by making [illegible] miles were covered in [illegible] The round trip from Los Angeles was made in fourteen days.

"Did we find copper?" repeated Mr. Holmes. "Well, I should say so. I saw a veritable mountain of it. It stands out in chunks as large as houses, and is with much of it running as high as 60 per cent. In the red metal. We also located all of the mines from Yuma and forty miles from there, and passed it up as being of no commercial value under the circumstances. Some day, the gentlemen are convinced, the section would prove a most valuable one, but there is no use so remote that its riches would ever fall into the laps of men now living. The most exciting part of the party had was in crossing the Colorado River on the return trip. As they were capsized and one man had a narrow escape from drowning, and a strenuous time for a mile and a half before a landing was effected. No one was injured, however, and the only predicament was they got a good landing was effected. No one was injured, however, and "were in a fix" for no nearer melodies.

At Los Angeles everybody seemed to be enthusiastic over the proposition of Senator Clark to build a railroad connecting the City of Los Angeles with the City of Saints, and he declares that if the people of Salt Lake, when they are well enough to appreciate the enterprise in every way, [illegible]

AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. [illegible] Dispatch.] R. E. Ross of Los Angeles; C. E. Maude of Redlands; Manhattan; P. F. Farrell of Los Angeles, at the Astor.

[New York Mail and Express:] Bryan believes that 100 cents of honest money can be made to do the work of 100 cents' worth of silver before he will feel in honor bound to change the principle into practical effect. But in the event of his election? Who can imagine that he would?

Many years ago, when Alexander Hamilton, the South American patriot, were both members of the Scotland Parliament, One day Buller [illegible] hole up to his neck. Out came somebody gave him a drink of old Scotch whisky. Buller smacked his lips with relish, smacked his lips and said: "Give me another and I'll be again."

AN UNSAVORY CONTRAST.

The Nebraska politician who picked up the gad that was struck from the hands of Grover Cleveland and who with it is trying to drive, coerce, endeavors to pose as a second Lincoln. Such a comparison provokes our laughter, if it did not excite our wrath. Lincoln, the unselfish statesman, compared with Bryan, the self-seeking demagogue! Lincoln, whose every thought was for his country, compared with Bryan, whose every thought is for himself! Lincoln compared with Bryan! Lincoln, who were alive and had the opportunity shaken hands with Bryan, as he would, as was once said of Prescott, the historian, and Walker, the filibuster, immediately have called for soap and water and washed his hands.

The coupling of names should be [illegible] Lincoln and Bryan, but Croker and Bryan, for Bryan performs for Croker in the office which Wendell Phillips performed for Charles X by Talleyrand. "When the exiled King was hunting and the path was muddy, the valet flung himself down and Charles walked over him. How clean the King's boot is not known—the valet got the muddy."

RIGHTS OF CITIZENSHIP.

Mr. Bryan makes no distinction between the rights which pertain to citizenship of the United States and the privileges which pertain to citizenship of the State or an organized Territory. The rights of citizenship of the United States consist principally of the right to protection against any claim or advance made by a foreign power, the right of protection to life and property, and these are natural rights which exist under all civilized governments without any written constitutions or written laws. These rights everyone is entitled to upon the ratification of the Treaty of Paris was ratified. All the privileges of citizenship, such as voting, representation, local self-government, civil courts, trial by jury, writ of habeas corpus can only be obtained by the people of a newly-acquired territory by act of Congress, and Congress, in its discretion, grant or withhold some or all of these privileges. It may deem expedient. Mr. Bryan was asked to explain the Democratic attitude on this point, avoids a direct answer, and falls back upon his favorite formula of "the Constitution following the flag," and then all the democratic logicians turn to and scratch their heads and say: "How are you going to get out of this?" Our answer is that we don't propose to.

FACSIMILES OF ANCIENT ARMS, LIBRARY AND HALL DECORATION, ORIGINAL, UNIQUE, APPROPRIATE AND STRIKING—SEE THEM

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All work guaranteed. Opera [illegible]
319 South Spring

A GREAT SPEECH BY ELOQUENT TOM FITCH.

POWER, LOGIC AND GRACE.

IN SALT LAKE CITY on the 22d inst., the famous silver-tongued orator, Hon. Thomas Fitch, known as widely on the Pacific Coast, delivered a great Republican gathering a strong, clear, eloquent and convincing oration, speaking in substance as follows:

Mr. Bryan is experimental, revolutionary and reckless. He "mistakes his opinions for his principles," and he is determined to formulate his crude and undigested ideas into law. No arguments, no appeals of friend or foe can move him. He is infected with the anti-wealth rabies of anarchy. He is obstinate in his purpose to array the poor against the rich, and he does not consider or does not care that in doing this he will also array the idle against the industrious and help thieves at the expense of honest men. It appears to be indifferent of consequences to others, if he can only enforce his own consequence. He is intoxicated to delirium with his own personality. He is drunk with himself. He has the Bryan jimjams. The defeat of 1896 did not crush him. The defeat of 1900 will not end him, as eastern Democratic leaders hope that it will. He will say with the French king who lost a battle, "Has God then forgotten all that I have done for him?" and with imperturbable assurance he will be ready for 1904, for he takes himself seriously, believes in himself utterly, and no force known to nature can disturb his good opinion of himself. He is the grandest charlatan that ever appeared in American politics. He is the Cagliostro of his century. He has fascinated the great Democratic leaders into subjection to his will. He has used the conservative and decorous Dr. Jekyll of Democracy and with the cloak of wealth hatred he has transformed that, outwardly respectable practitioner into a malignant Mr. Hyde, who is dancing the devil's carmagnole around the land.

THE JACK CADE IDEA.

In the reign of one of the English kings a Kentish peasant named Jack Cade organized a formidable rebellion and attracted ignorant men to his standard by promising them all sorts of impossible things. One of his most popular promises was that when he became King he would decree that every pint pot should hold a quart.

Mr. Bryan appears to have assimilated the Jack Cade idea. He promises each man such changes in currency and tariff laws as will give him higher prices for the things he has to sell and lower prices for the things that he needs to buy. His promises are as reasonable and consistent as if he agreed to give the fishermen on one side of the bay a perpetual low tide so that they can always dig clams and those on the other side a perpetual high tide, so that they can always catch flounders. He promises the consumers that they shall have the profits now taken by the middlemen. He promises the middlemen they shall have the profits taken by the trusts, and before the campaign closes he may promise the depositors in the savings banks that their money will be doubled by his election, and he may assure the bicyclists that when he shall occupy the White House every man will be able to seat himself on his wheel and hold himself out at arm's length by the slack of his own pantaloons. Yet while he thus runs the gamut of promises, the Da Capo movement in his music ever carries him back to his theme of wealth-hatred and wealth-destruction, and he courses around the country like an enraged bull in the arena, bowing to the galleries and bellowing at the boxes, and no man knows at what moment his ingrained insanity may assert itself and the mad rush for destruction begin.

AN EXECRABLE RECORD.

If there is a party in this land of which it can truthfully be said that it is, and for half a century has been, dominated by influences which seek to ignore human rights," it is not the party which Mr. Bryan opposes, but is the party which he leads.

There are many honest, brave, patriotic Democrats, but the party, as a political organization, deserves to be nailed to the gibbet of history. It should have died thirty-five years ago. It can never live long enough to rid itself of its record. To borrow and adapt a simile from a great New England orator, let me say that "in the Talmud the Jews have a story that Og, King of Bashan, lifted once a great rock to hurl it on the armies of Judah. God hollowed it in the middle, letting it slip over the giant's neck, there to rest while he lived." The Democratic party forty years ago had the power and the strength of its youthful organization to hurl it against the slave, and against the flag, and it has hung its record like a millstone about its neck forevermore."

AN UNSAVORY CONTRAST.

The Nebraska politician who has taken up the gad that was stricken from the hands of Grover Cleveland, and who with it is trying to drive and bully his ox team into the White House, endeavors to pose as a second Lincoln. Such a comparison would provoke our laughter, if it did not excite our wrath. Lincoln, the unselfish patriot, compared with Bryan, the self-seeking demagogue! Lincoln, whose every thought was for his country, compared with Bryan, whose every thought is for himself!

Lincoln compared with Bryan! Why, if Lincoln were alive and had inadvertently shaken hands with Bryan as a man, as was once said of Prescott, the historian, and Walker, the filibuster, he immediately have called for soap and water and washed his hands of it.

The coupling of names should be, not Lincoln and Bryan, but Croker and Bryan. For Bryan performs for Croker the service which Wendell Phillips says Croker performed for Charles X by his famous letter. "When the exiled King went to hang himself down and Charles Dix came over him. How clean the King of France is not known—the valet got very dirty."

RIGHTS OF CITIZENSHIP.

Mr. Bryan makes no distinction between the rights which pertain to citizenship of the United States and the rights which pertain to citizenship in a State or an organized Territory. The rights of citizenship of the United States consist principally of the right of protection against any claim of allegiance made by a foreign power, and the right of protection to life and property, and "these are natural rights which exist under all civilised governments without any written constitution or written laws. These rights every citizen was entitled to upon the day that the Treaty of Paris was ratified. But the privileges of citizenship, such as voting, representation, local government, civil courts, trial by jury and habeas corpus can only be obtained by the people of a newly-acquired territory by act of Congress, and Congress may, in its discretion, grant or withhold some or all of these privileges as may seem expedient. Mr. Bryan, who failed to explain the Democratic platform on this point, avoids a direct answer and falls back upon his rhetorical formula of "the Constitution and the flag," and then all the Democratic logicians turn to us in triumph and say: "How are you Republicans going to get out of that?"

Our answer is that we don't propose to get out of it, for we don't intend to get into it. Our answer is that it is not even a hole, unless it be a hole in the air. Our answer is that Mr. Bryan's great syllogism is as faulty a specimen of reasoning as any professor of logic might covet for use as a frightful example. Its premises are utterly false; there is no relationship between its major and his minor propositions, and no connection between either or both propositions and the deduction. Even if you should concede the premises, the sequel resembles a wagon from which the horse has broken loose and run away—it doesn't follow.

DENY THE PREMISES.

But we do not concede Mr. Bryan's premises. We deny them utterly. We say that the Constitution was created by the States for the States alone. We deny that the Constitution follows the flag, or that of its own power it goes into newly-acquired territories, or that it exists at all outside of the States unless and until Congress by legislation sends it there, and when Mr. Bryan assumes that he is expounding the views of the Democratic fathers he illustrates either his want of candor or his lack of acquaintance with political history.

Again and again Mr. Bryan tells us that this is "a contest between the man and the dollar." Is it not rather a contest between the man who is without a dollar because he is too lazy or too ignorant or too dishonest to earn a dollar, and the industrious man who has saved his dollar; in which contest the dollarless man is endeavoring to get the other man's dollar away from him without giving anything for it? Is it not rather a contest between the man with a job and the man who is afraid that he will find a job? Between the breadwinner and the tramp? Between the man who can write his name and the man who signs his name with a cross? Between the depositors in the savings banks and the depositors in the faro banks? Between the brawn and the brawlers? Between the conscience of the country and its intelligent selfishness?

AS TO THE TRUSTS.

As a branch of this dollar against the man controversy, Mr. Bryan makes a persistent attempt to charge the Republican party with creating and fostering and defending the trusts. In this he is guilty of a piece of demagoguery that will recoil upon his own head. He might as well try to hold the Republican party responsible for the bubonic plague, or the Galveston flood. So far as it was possible to curb the trusts by Federal legislation, the Republican party did it when it passed the Sherman law. So far as it was possible to help the trusts by preventing Federal legislation, the Democratic party did it when last winter in Congress it defeated the proposed anti-trust amendment to the United States Constitution.

Judge Powers—who, I think, will never be Senator Powers, even if his party wins, for he has too much brains and too much decency to be an available candidate before a Democratic Legislature. Judge Powers—who made last Saturday night the ablest speech on the Democratic side that I have read during this campaign. Judge Powers directs his heaviest batteries against the trusts, and yet, if he would invoke his candor instead of his eloquence he would be compelled to admit that it is economic changes and not legal enactments or political platforms that have altered the business methods of civilisation and revolutionised values and wages throughout the world.

It is not to be denied that economic changes often produce inconvenience and loss to individuals, who may be temporarily deprived of employment, yet in the outcome any change that increases the productive powers of labor, any invention that makes it possible for one man to do the work of two men, is a benefit to humanity. Republicanism recognises this truth. It will, so far as possible, curb and limit the power and prevent the aggressions of capital aggregated in soulless and conscienceless corporations. But it recognises that this government is not a probate court, to act as a guardian for weaklings, but a republic, where the race must be to the swift and the battle to the strong. It is a government where equality of opportunity will always be enforced, but never equality of result.

REPUBLICAN CHEER.

Republicanism says to the worker: "The land is yours free to cultivate; the forests are yours free to hew; the mines are yours free to locate. Yours is the right to work or remain idle as you will, but you must respect the right of every other man to do likewise. You shall not tear up the rails or obstruct the car of progress. Nobody shall crucify you upon a cross of gold, and you shall not hang anybody upon a gallows of silver. You shall not smite and destroy with the hammers of anarchy the inventions which bright brains and deft fingers are exempting mankind from the weariness of toil. Rockefeller shall not take one hour's labor from you unless he pays you for it, and you shall not take one dollar from Rockefeller's one hundred millions unless you earn it, or he gives it to you. Let Rockefeller accumulate another one hundred millions, so long as he can do so lawfully. There will be "no pockets in his shroud." He cannot take a dollar with him when he goes.

"And all he can hold in his cold, dead hand
Will be what he has given away."

"We live in an age of light, we live in an advancing generation," and the retrogressive, whining, wealth-hating, labor-striking doctrines of Bryanized Democracy are out of joint with the times. Everywhere the world is advancing. Everywhere invention, discovery and science are pushing their mighty march up the mountains, along the valleys, and into the caverns of the earth. They are riding in great ships over the foam-crested seas. They are preparing to climb to the very stars. Shall we alone of all the world seek to check their advance? Shall we exchange progress for Democracy, and swap off prosperity for Mr. Bryan, because of his calamity howl against the aggressions of capital, and the tyranny of wealth owners?

WHERE IS THE TYRANT?

Where is the tyranny of the wealth-owners to be found? In what form does it manifest itself? In Europe a laborer takes off his hat when he meets a lord. In America a man keeps his hat on when he meets a millionaire, unless the millionaire salutes him first. In Europe the teamster turns out for the carriage with a coronet upon its panels. In America the multi-millionaire will lose a wheel if he does not turn out for the coal cart if the latter has the right of way.

. . . . . .

What, at last, do rich men obtain from life more than the poorest of us? Toil brings hunger, and hunger is a better sauce than any served at the Alta Club. God gives his beloved as sweet sleep upon a cot as upon the downiest couch. Public libraries and galleries give the treasures of learning and art to the poorest. Music and drama can be enjoyed as well from the galleries as from the boxes. A trolley car gives a safer and smoother and swifter ride than a carriage drawn by horses. There are no reserved seats in nature's amphitheater. The ripple of the river, the verdure of the lawns, the shade of the trees and the perfume of the flowers belong to rich and poor. I stood the other evening upon the hill above my home and watched the burning sun dissolve in fretwork clouds of color that filled earth and air with glory, and then the gray lids of twilight fell upon the drowsy eyes of our inland sea, and the stars came out, and the great temple lifted its beautiful spires to the darkening sky. God gives such visions of beauty alike to capitalist and pauper, and the poorest laborer equally with the multi-millionaire can find heaven in the prattle of his babies and the arms of the woman he loves.

TRYING TO MISLEAD.

Let not demagogues or dreamers so mislead labor as to bring about the contest "between the man and the dollar," of which Mr. Bryan prates. God help the man if such a contest should come, for the dollar would go into hiding and the man would go hungry. When hard times come, when strikes become general, when industrial disturbances abound, when political revolutions are threatened, capital closes the doors of furnace, forge and factory, and shuts down mill and mine, and flies away to other lands or seeks the seclusion of safe-deposit boxes until the peril passes away. But when the door of the workshop closes in the face of the laborer, then the landlord closes the door of the tenement house, and the storekeeper puts up the sign of "no credit," and no other doors remain to him, except the door of the pawnshop. He cannot lock his labor in a safe-deposit box. He cannot go to Europe or to Canada. He cannot hibernate and suck his paws for sustenance like a bear or an opossum. He must eat in order to live, and he must earn before he can eat. He must find each day a market for that day's labor or never find it at all. Why should he of all men vote so as to cause capital to lose confidence and withdraw from the market as a purchaser of the labor which he desires to sell?

THE GLORIOUS PRESENT.

While Mr. Bryan is prophesying evil to the land unless he shall be elected, the furnaces are glowing, the forges are clanking, the spindles are humming and the individual efforts of every man to get on in life are building up in this republic the grandest edifice of wealth and prosperity that civilization has ever known.

That edifice shall continue to grow. We will not be terrified by the noise of this Democratic animal who imagines that he is roaring and shaking his mane when he is only braying and shaking his ears. The duty that confronts us we will not shirk. The destiny that awaits us we will not avoid. We have marched on and on in the vanguard of progress and freedom for a hundred years, and not now will we skulk to the rear.

For forty years I have helped to hold aloft the banner of Republicanism. Fortune has given to me neither poverty nor riches. The rewards of party service have passed me by. My whitened hairs admonish me that my ship is nearing its shore. It may be that I shall not participate in another Presidential campaign. Therefore would I say what may be a last word to the young bright men and women who will help to guide the fest of my country along the aisles of the coming century, when I shall have journeyed on to my palace among the stars.

A FINAL GREETING.

I give to them the greeting of the gladiators of old to their emperor, "Hail Caesar, we who are about to die salute you!"

Young men of America, the Republican party gives into your hands the grandest heritage of the ages. I beseech you to preserve it and not ally our country with the fate of a party which for fifty years has never once been right upon any issue in American politics.

H. JEVNE

Remember Monday

That Jevne carries the largest and finest stock of groceries in Southern California.

That his stock of wines, both foreign and California, are without equal.

That you can buy all kinds of delicacies and bakestuffs already cooked at Jevne's.

That you're safe in all things at Jevne's.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

National Blue Flame Oil Stoves

Superior to Any Other Style Made.

JAS. W. HELLMAN, 157-161 N. Spring St.

"Dependable Furniture at a Fair Price."

In an Advertisement like this we cannot say as much as we would like to about a new shipment of

Iron Beds.

We are showing now 150 new styles ranging in price from $3.25 to $60.00 each. All the latest shapes. Colors: Black and gold, cream and gold, moss green and gold.

Also, nice line of "all brass" beds.

New Dressers to match—white maple, white enamel, mahogany and oak.

SEE WINDOWS.

Niles Pease Furniture Co.,

439-443 S. Spring St.

New Carpets and Linoleums.

GOOD ADVICE . . .

I am so well posted in all the details of Crown and Bridge work that I can boast of ability to advise as to its utmost possibilities and can make my advice easily understood by showing examples of my work.

If you have one or several teeth to be replaced you will find a talk on this subject interesting—and find me quite ready and willing to talk.

Dr. A. C. Spinks THE DENTIST

Phone Red 1261. Spinks Block, cor. Fifth and Hill Sts.

Geo. A. Ralphs

601 S. Spring. Tel. Main 516.

Our Motto: "Full Weight, Highest Quality, Lowest Prices."

5-gals. Eastern Coal Oil (bulk)	70c	5-gal. can Elaine Oil	$1.10
5-gals. Eastern Gasoline (bulk)	90c	5-gal. can Salad Oil	65c
5-gal. can Pratt's or Pearl Oil	90c	1 quart bottle Salad Oil	20c
5-gal. can Red Crown Gasoline	$1.05	1 pint bottle Pure Olive Oil	20c

Ballard Pulmonary Sanatorium,

For the treatment and cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and all diseases of the throat and lungs; under strict, regular management of expert specialists, trained nurses, expert teachers of lung gymnastics, all under modern sanitary and scientific methods endorsed by the medical profession; an unsurpassed table. Write for particulars.

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SANATORIUM, Corner Mary and Delacy Sts. Pasadena, Cal.

Something Fine In SWEET POTATOES! Grown expressly for us by those that have had years of experience back in "Old Virginia" and who imported the seed under our contract. Give them a trial, their native state can produce none that are better.

Tel. 550. Ludwig & Matthews, Mott Market.

SOCIETY ENGRAVING Calling Cards, Wedding Invitations, Announcements, Monograms, Crests and Address Dies.

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WAY OF SELLING

SUGAR

We put up all our sugar in 5, 10, 50 and 100 lb. sacks, and sell it always by the pound. You can know what you are getting instead of the seductive "dollar's worth."

	Los Alamitos.	Western or Hawaiian
100 pound Sacks	$6.25	$6.50
10 pound Sacks	.65	.65

Just arrived, a new shipment of

Huntley & Palmer's Biscuits.

Algeria, pr lb. 35c	Ginger Nuts, pr lb. 25c	Breakfast, pr lb. 45c
Wheatmeal, pr lb. 30c	Petit Beurre, pr lb. 30c	Favorite, pr lb. 35c
Cheese, pr lb. 25c	Soiree Wafers, pr lb. 60c	Fruit, pr lb. 25c
Dinner, pr lb. 40c	Opera Wafers, pr lb. 60c	Nursery, pr lb. 40c

HATS FOR FALL.

Our Hat Department is a busy place these days—busy because many people recognize ours as the best hat store. Try a Silverwood "Special" Hat..... $3.00

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COMPLETE OUTFITTER.

221 South Spring Street.

500 Copies JUST RECEIVED.

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Why Trifle With the Eyes?

If they pain, itch or burn, have them examined at once and ascertain whether or not you need glasses. It costs you nothing. People are going blind every day through unnecessary delay.

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Many a long winter evening pleasantly with a piano. We want everyone to have a piano. We have an easy payment plan to help those who do not wish to pay cash. Let us explain it.

So. California Music Co., 318-318 W. Third

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Coulters Dry Goods Co.

One lady said: "Coulters have the best $1.50 Kid Gloves in Los Angeles"—and we are sure its true.

$1.00 Dress Goods, 50c.

And best of all it's at Coulters. The same offer from any other store would not seem one half so good because you are sure of something worth coming for when we put it so strongly. Bannockburn suiting so Scotchy you can almost smell the thistles and see the heather. All-wool, very serviceable and very stylish, 56 inches broad—think of that 56 inches broad, pretty mixtures of tan, of brown, of blue, of green and of gray. Splendid weight and we've sold many a yard of them at a dollar. This morning at 50 cents.

More Chances at the Suits.

The suit stock has been reorganized a little for this week's selling. All except a few $40.00 and $50.00 costumes which are now marked $30.00 and $35.00 have been divided in four lots as follows:

Lot No. 1 at $9.50	Lot No. 2 at $15.00
20 stylish suits, worth $12.50 to $16.50.	10 stylish suits, worth $20.00 to $25.00.
Lot No. 3 at $20.00	Lot No. 4 at $22.50
10 stylish suits, worth from $25.00 to $30.00.	15 stylish suits, worth from $27.50 to $32.50.

Every garment of new, but specially selected material and highly tailored.

Beautiful Silk Petticoats, $5.00.

The handsomest petticoat we ever sold for the money, and that is saying a good deal. Excellent quality plain taffeta silks in black, gray, blue, red and old rose. Made with 12-inch corded flounce and bottom bound with velveteen. Not a very large lot. Wish there were more.

COULTER DRY GOODS CO.,
317-325 South Broadway, between Third and Fourth.
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TO BECOME RICH

Put your surplus money in the bank. A little each week grows large in a short time. Interest paid on all deposits.

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Are You Fond of Pears?

Then you'll want to try some of the extra fine pears we have just received. You know the kind—"Winter Nellis"—with that famously good flavor and full of juice.

Jelly makers will be glad to know we are selling a fresh lot Rossella Jelly Plant at 4½c per pound.

Telephone M. 398. 213-215 W. Second St.

SUPERIOR Steel Ranges, GASOLINE and OIL Stoves

Cass & Smurr Stove Co.

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LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO

We have so many big values in small rugs and so many small prices on big rugs that we couldn't think of giving you more than a mere idea of what our rug department can do.

Take our fine new stock of Brussels rugs that have created such a stir—9x12 feet, beautifully made, artistically designed, and selling for the surprising price of $17.00.

225, 227 and 229 S. Broadway.
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

Absolutely Painless Filling Non-breakable Set Teeth, beautiful Gums, $10; Gold Crowns, $5; Bridge Work, $5 a Tooth; Painless Extraction. Office hours, 8 to 6; Sundays, 9 to 1. Dr. C. Stevens, Tel. Green 1281, 217½ S. Spring St.

We have quite a complete assortment of Dutch Flowering Bulbs on hand yet.

YES

To secure a choice selection call at once. Ask for special Bulb Catalogue.

EGGS Are high—Your hens are on a strike. Come to see us. We have the stuff that will make them go to work.

Germain Seed and Plant Co., Branch GERMAIN FRUIT CO.

326-330 South Main St., Adjoining Hotel Westminster.

Cut Glass—China—Bric-a-brac

H. F. VOLLMER & CO.

COR. FIFTH AND BROADWAY.

The Great Credit House.

Special Carpet Sale. BRENT'S, 330-332 S. Spring St.

TRUSSES and Elastic Hosiery Made to fit

W. W. SWEENEY, 332 West Fourth Street. (Removed from Spring.)

Ventura lost the ball game at Fiesta park yesterday afternoon to the Pacifics on a technical point. In the eighth inning Little was caught between third base and the plate and run down by Catcher Legrande. Seeing that he had no chance of escape from being put out he ran fully seven or eight feet out of line, and in the excitement managed to make the plate without being touched by the ball. Umpire Simons called him safe when according to the rules he was clearly out. The rules are very explicit on this point, reading that if a base-runner goes more than three feet out of line to avoid being touched by the ball in the hands of a player, he shall be declared out. The Ventura players kicked long at the decision, which was clearly wrong, but to no avail.

The end of the game came just as the large audience had settled back for an extra-inning contest. With two men out and the score standing two each in the ninth inning, Lepper singled to right field. Little, the next man at bat, drove a sharp hit to left field. As Fielder McGilvray stooped to pick up the ball it struck an obstruction and bounded over his head, rolling to the fence. Lepper galloped home with the winning run.

The game was a light-hitting contest, and while close, was not interesting. Little's errors were responsible for both the visitors' runs. The only features were a fine running catch by McGilvray and two double plays made by Kaiser on line drives.

VENTURA.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Leland, c.	3	0	0	4	1	0
Rivers, ss.	4	0	0	0	2	0
Johnson, 1b.	4	1	1	9	0	1
Farrow, p.	4	1	1	2	1	0
Barnett, 2b.	4	0	0	2	1	0
McGilvray, lf.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Franklin, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Kaiser, 3b.	3	0	0	2	3	1
Dixon, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	32	2	4	*26	11	3

PACIFICS.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
A. Bresino, ss.	4	1	1	4	4	1
Hart, 1b.	4	0	1	10	1	0
Adams, c.	4	0	1	9	1	0
Payne, 2b.	4	0	0	1	4	0
Lepper, lf.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Little, 3b.	4	1	2	1	1	2
Hoscik, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
H. Bresino, cf.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Smiley, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	32	3	6	27	14	4

*Winning run made with two men out.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Venturas	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Pacifics	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	—3

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Pacifics, 1.
Two-base hits—Little, 2.
Stolen bases—Leland, A. Bresino, Hart, 2; H. Bresino.
Double plays—Kaiser, unassisted; Kaiser to Johnson, Farrow to Adams to Hart.
Struck out—By Farrow, 3; by Smiley, 4.
Bases on balls—By Smiley, 1; by Farrow, 1.
Wild pitch—Farrow.
Umpire—Simons.
Time of game, 1h 32m.

OTHER GAMES.

The reorganized Troy nine defeated Hoegee's by a score of 8 to 5 yesterday.

The Apex team was defeated by the Standard Unions in a game of ball yesterday. The score stood 11 to 10.

CALIFORNIA LEAGUE.

STOCKTON BEATS SACRAMENTO.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 28.—Stockton turned the tables on Sacramento today, winning an eleven-inning game. Hughes was found for thirteen safe hits. Harper pitched eight innings for Stockton and then retired in favor of Babbitt. Devereaux and Johnson mixed up on the diamond, and the latter was ruled off the grounds. Johnson called Devereaux "brick top" and kindred names and Devereaux came back with "big stew bum." Johnson went after Devereaux. Unfortunately, neither man was killed. Score:

Sacramento, 4; hits, 7; errors, 5.
Stockton, 7; hits, 13; errors, 6.
Batteries—Hughes and Stanley; Harper, Babbitt and Graham.

EACH TAKE ONE GAME.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—The San Francisco baseball team defeated the Oakland nine with ease this morning. Pabst's men outbatted the Oaklanders and cinched the game in the eighth inning by making four runs. The score at the close stood 7 to 4 in favor of San Francisco. Held distinguished himself by making a home run. Moskiman and Fitzpatrick were opposing twirlers. Score:

San Francisco, 7; hits, 11; errors, 3.
Oakland, 4; hits, 4; errors, 4.

The afternoon game at Recreation Park was characterized by much bickering with the umpire and poor work by both of the opposing nines, each of which led alternately, Oakland finally winning by a score of 7 to 5. Borchers and Moskiman were the pitchers. Score:

Oakland, 7; hits, 11; errors, 5.
San Francisco, 5; hits, 9; errors, 9.

HIDALGO'S GOSSIP.

The annual fair of the Sixth District Agricultural Society closed on Saturday with a good pacing race, won cleverly by Hetty G., who could have made it in 2:04 had she been called on; and five running races, four of which were very close finishes. Never in the history of Los Angeles racing has there been an entire week's racing in which all the horses ran so close to form as they did at this meeting, for three odds-on favorites won, while another one (Amasa) was beaten by less than a foot by Gusto, who was overdue to win. Another colt, Devereaux, won at the short odds of 3 to 2 on the same day, so that no one can find any fault with the squareness of the game at this place. The finish in the six-furlong race, won by Gusto, was so close that, if the riders had been reversed, Amasa must have won, for his jockey was of no assistance to him, while young Ruiz made a masterly ride on Gusto. That the running was consistent throughout is shown by the fact that Caesar Young's filly, Good Hope, won all four of her starts, while Loconomo won twice and was once second, beaten by a short head. Centinela also won once and was twice second, although the distances suited the visiting stables more than the local ones. There were more races at weight for age given here than is usual at the north, but there is no test as fair as that. The Owens filly, Flush of Gold, won the two most valuable events of the meeting, the Derby and Van Nuys Hotel Stakes, in both of which she carried weight for age and won as she liked. The surprise party of the whole week was Cue's victory in the mile and a quarter, in which he proved to be a much better colt than his previous form would have indicated; and while he did not make record time in that event, he ran a decidedly fast race and will be a formidable candidate in the four-mile race for the Thornton Stakes for next April at Oakland. That he is bred right to go the distance will be seen by the following tabulation of his pedigree:

Four crosses back of Geneva we find that wonderful matron, Gallopade, second dam of Prioress, winner of the Cesarewitch of 1857, and of Starter, who won the Goodwood Cup of 1861. Gallopade is also the sixth dam of Domino and the seventh dam of Hamburg, they being the best two-year-olds ever foaled in America. Domino, who "should have died hereafter," now heads the list of American winning sires for 1900, his get having won over $45,000 in England alone. Hamburg is now owned by Marcus Daly of Montana, and the oldest of his get are yearlings, so no estimate can yet be formed of his merits as a sire.

CUE, b. c., 1898.

- Convoth, imp.
  - Favonius
    - Parmesan — Sweetmeat / Gravere
    - Zephyr — King Tom / Montmore Lass
  - Cracovienne
    - Trumpeter — Orlando / Cavatina
    - Cachucha — Voltigner / Ayacanora
- Clara Moore
  - J. W. Norton
    - Bon. Scotland — Iago / Queen Mary
    - Mary Gowan — Childe Harold / Leviathan, mare
  - Teriulia
    - Melbourne, Jr. — Kt. of St. George / Melrose
    - Varsovienne — Australian / Geneva

Of the horses above tabulated, Favonius, Orlando and Voltigeur won the Derby, while King Tom ran second for it. The Knight of St. George won the St. Leger, and so did Voltigeur, while Bonnie Scotland and his sire, Iago, both ran second for it. Parmesan won the Queen's Gold Vase and Great Metropolitan Handicap, Sweetmeat won the Queen's Gold Vase and the Doncaster Cup in 1845 and got one winner of the Derby and two of the Oaks. Parmesan got two winners of the Derby, while King Tom got one each of the Derby and St. Leger, three of the Oaks, two of the Cesarewitch and two of the Alexander Plate (three miles) at Ascot. The line of Voltigeur is now at the head of the list in England, through St. Simon. Cue may not win the big four-mile event at Oakland next spring, but it will not do to say he is not "bred to go the route."

The close finishes throughout the meeting (for there was not one race in the whole twenty-five that was won by over two lengths) reflect the great-est possible credit upon Judge Brooks, who apportioned the weights for these races, and, like the House of Lords, "did it very well." That gentleman is handicapper to the California Jockey Club at Oakland and is now in his fifth year of useful service to that association. Like many other successful men in that capacity, Mr. Brooks is a native of the Blue Grass State, having been born at Crab Orchard Springs, which was a famous racing point before the Civil War.

The midwinter game opens at the Oakland track next Saturday, giving two weeks racing alternately with the San Francisco Club (Prince Poniatowski's,) which controls the new track at Tanforan. I have written so much against continuous racing, especially in the winter months, when the horses need rest, that it seems like repetition to say anything against it now. New Jersey produced Medoc and Rahlon, the two best horses of their respective eras; and yet New Jersey was compelled to close all her race tracks on account of the villainies perpetuated at Guttenberg, Clifton and Elizabeth. As they could not "make fish of one and flesh of the other," the beautiful Monmouth track at Long Branch, which cost the late David D. Withers over $800,000, was closed up likewise; and as it was valuable for no other purposes, was sold at executors' sale for $78,000. That is what is coming in this State, unless a law is passed by the incoming Legislature to restrict racing to thirty days in each county of the State. Taken at its very best it is a tough proposition.

The chief objection to continuous racing is the fact that it brings together but few horses that have any pretentions to class. Most of them are selling platers of the cheapest sort, worth from $200 to $500 each, and the latter sum will buy a horse that can run a mile in 1:40, which is three seconds faster than the record up to 1875. The system offers no inducements to owners of really valuable horses, everything depending upon animals of low grade, owned by men who are nothing but gamblers. The bookmakers pay $100 per day for the privilege of betting at the track, and as they average about twenty daily, the revenue from this source pays all the purses, leaving the gate receipts as so much profit. As long as this system continues there will be no change for the better, as the track owners do not care how badly the public are fleeced so long as they get their dividends. Ingleside track cost about $480,000 and paid over $60,000 in dividends for its two first years. The great handicap horse, Kinley Mac, was turned out in September just because there were no big stakes to be run for after that date, as all the aim of the track owners seems to be in the direction of small purses, cheap horses and big income from the bookmakers.

In a word, the tendency of the times is to encourage the racing of a class of horses that, fifty years ago, could not have been sold for $100 apiece, and to convert into an industry what was originally designed for a pastime. To keep up this sort of racing, only the lightest weights are carried, so that horses can run unplaced one day and win by a block in the next. In order to ride at these light weights, jockeys are compelled to reduce their flesh, as a result of which three of the ablest and best riders in America are now reported as dying from consumption. Is it any wonder, therefore, that gentlemen like August Belmont, William C. Whitney and James R. Keene refuse to participate in or in anywise countenance such a perversion of noble sport?

HIDALGO.

GOLF GOSSIP.

TEAM COMPETITION.

The entries for the Country Club team competition which closed on Thursday show a list of thirteen aspirants to the honor of representing their club in the inter-team games of 1901. The names, arranged for obvious reasons in alphabetical order, are as follows: R. H. Chapman, J. E. Cook, T. Craig, J. A. Jevne, S. C. Lines, J. F. Sartori, E. D. Silent, W. W. Stephens, F. Stevenson, E. B. Tufts, W. Walton, N. F. Wilshire and P. Wilson.

Almost all the best playing strength of the club is represented, with a sprinkling of those who, while hardly expecting to appear finally among the first six, may be looked to to give the cracks an anxious moment or two now and again.

Predictions are always more or less risky, but in an exhaustive series of games where each man plays every other man two separate eighteen-hole matches the best players are almost bound to assert themselves. On this basis it is more than probable that in the end the successful six will stand pretty much in the following order: Walton, Wilshire, Tufts, Cook, Silent and Sartori, with Chapman as a strong possibility in lieu of the last-named.

Walton is commonly looked upon, and not unnaturally, as "the most promising player in Southern California," but it is quite open to question whether it will not prove to be nip and tuck between him and Nat Wilshire. Wilshire is popularly accredited with wild spells of play, but his madness has a pretty substantial leaven of method in it, and it is, in any event, rapidly wearing off. Tufts is the most absolutely dependable match player of the club, mainly because he never goes on excursions after new-fangled "stunts," but paddles his own particular canoe in the steady, effective fashion that finds the greatest number of holey harbors in the least possible time.

Cook and Silent are match players of the very best order—safe, solid, reliable, long through the course and not too short on the green. They are sure to be "up" at the finish. Sartori and Chapman will most likely have to fight it out for sixth place and if the former can hold his resurrected fine form he will give the staunch old veteran a sharp run for the honor.

Among the also rans Craig, Stephens and Jevne will almost certainly make the best showing, and the rest ought at least to have the pleasure of looking back upon some gloriously desperate struggles with the strongest men in the club.

The series of twenty-four matches will commence this week, and, distributed more or less evenly through the ensuing two months, will close early in January.

SATURDAY

The regular Saturday sweepstakes at the Country Club were notable for N. F. Wilshire's remarkably brilliant 81—only 4 down on bogie. This gross score, being brought down by a 10 handicap to a net 74, easily ran away with first honors. E. D. Bosworth, a new member, with a handsome allowance of 48, made an unusually good novice's score of 129, and thus landed safely in second place with net 81. Albert Crutcher and Frederick Stevenson tied for third prize with net 83, the former losing to the latter on the play-off. There was a good representative field of eighteen players, who played subject to the revised handicapping of the new Green Committee.

THE WHEELMEN.

VELODROME SOON TO OPEN.

It has been announced by the management of the Velodrome track that the local cycle racing season will open Sunday, November 18. Jack Prince, the well-known race promoter, has been engaged to manage the track for the coming season. He had charge of the Velodrome during the latter part of last season and has been giving the Chicago public some great sport at the Coliseum recently.

From the attractions that have been engaged, it is evident that the coming season will be a good one. Prince, who is scheduled to arrive here on November 5, will bring with him as the chief opening attractions, Johnnie Nelson and Johnnie Lake. The latter has recently arrived from Paris, where he won many of the big prizes hung up in the international contests.

Nelson has had a very successful season in the East, winning for himself the reputation of being one of the fastest middle-distance men in the country.

Besides these attractions there will be other racing men well known in both the East and West. H. B. Freeman, Hardy Downing, and possibly Orlando Stevens, will be heard from again. Clem Turville will head a delegation from Salt Lake, which will also include the amateurs, King and Burris, who will ride on the local track as professionals for the first time. As amateurs they have made fine records for several seasons, and it is predicted that they will be able to take care of themselves in the professional class.

Local amateurs are beginning to whip themselves into form and will be in trim to make those features of the season's meets one of the attractions of the card.

The professionals will bring several first-class motors with them this year.

CHAMPIONSHIP MUDDLE.

"The muddle which exists in the middle-distance ranks as regards the championship is not duplicated in the ranks of the sprinters" says an Eastern exchange, "for Maj. Taylor is now the undoubted champion of America, while Frank Kramer is the biggest winner of the season. Kramer rode regularly on Sundays and Taylor did not, the Sunday racing giving the ex-amateur a vast advantage over the major. It is doubtful whether the indoor races in the West will provide employment for the sprinters who will be forced to lay over until Madison Square Garden opens, when they will meet quite a few of the European sprinters, including Jacquelin, the champion of the world, Tom Cooper, McFarland and others. In the middle-distance ranks the championship question will be settled there also, with quite a number of the European riders up in the ranks. It is probable that quite a list of foreign stars will be here, inasmuch as the garden is to be the scene of more racing than ever before in its history. With the riders now in the West there is a strong likelihood that a trip to Australia will be undertaken. The men figure upon such a trip, inasmuch as Jack Prince, the greatest promoter of cycle racing today, intends to go to the antipodes to build coliseum tracks and run night racing."

WHIST.

PAIR CONTEST RESULTS.

Another round in the pair contest of the Los Angeles Whist Club's tournament was played Saturday evening, resulting in several changes of the positions of the players. There will be three more evenings' play before the end of the contest. The standing of the various players to date is as follows:

Plus: H. C. Osborn and A. E. Raze, 23 4-5; Mr. and Mrs. James Foord, 23 3-5; F. L. Loftus and Joseph L. Merrill, 18 3-5; J. W. Hendrick and Mrs. S. C. Baxter, 18; Dr. J. A. Munk and Mrs. F. L. Loftus, 3 2-5.

Minus: A. A. Dickson and Mrs. C. E. DeCamp, 1-5; Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Spinks, 7; F. J. Osborn and Miss N. Goff, 15 2-5; Mrs. J. L. Merrill and Mrs. A. W. Morris, 27 4-5; S. C. Baxter and C. T. B. Jones, 36 4-5.

BOXERS' RING.

COX MAY MEET DE COURSEY.

The management of the Los Angeles Athletic Club has been asked to arrange a match between Tom Cox and Billy de Coursey, the fight to take place during the second week in November. De Coursey is well known in local sporting circles, and has given a good account of himself on numerous occasions. Cox hails from Australia, where he is said to have fought his way to a position of some prominence.

It is said that Jack Jeffries and Jack Steizner, who fought a twenty-round draw at Hazard's Pavilion Friday night, have been after a return match, but in view of their unsatisfactory showing the club did not feel justified in giving them another chance. Jeffries has the making of a fairly good figuter, but is now in a very crude state of development. While his showing in many respects was disappointing, much allowance should be made for his inexperience.

RING NOTES.

"Kid" Williams and Dixy Kid will meet before the U. R. Athletic Club this evening in a glove contest scheduled for twenty rounds. The men have met once before, the fight being declared a draw.

One of the fights for the first week in November that will be worth mentioning will be the battle between Joseph Choynski and Fred Russell, which will take place before the Colorado Athletic Club, Denver, on November 2.

SHARPSHOOTERS.

GOOD SPORT AT ROUND HILL.

Some excellent sport was enjoyed by the Los Angeles Sharpshooters on their range at Round Hill yesterday. It being the regular monthly shoot. There were four class shoots, and in every one the scores were unusually good. In the champion class, Belknap won, with a score of 211. Frick, with 202, captured second, Leighton, with 190, taking third.

Barrett, with a record of 206, won the medal in the expert class, with a strong lead. The other scores were: Harper, 163; Finil, 175; Knight, 164; Wescott, 200.

The sharpshooters' class medal was won by Welcome and Brockway, each with a score of 186. Other records were: Mason, 181; Illich, 169; Rishel, 176.

There were eight entered in the competition for the club medal, the best score being made by Harper, who made 47. The other records made follow: Belknap, 44; Boyde, 43; Illich, 46; Knight, 43; Brockway, 46; Richael, 37; Wilson, 33.

COURSING.

RESULTS AT SAN PEDRO.

More than twice the usual attendance witnessed the coursing matches at San Pedro yesterday. There were three events, in which forty dogs were run.

The first on the card was the run-off of the ties and finals of the stake started last Sunday. The results in this contest were: Merry Maiden defeated The Duchess, Happy Butte won from Lady Napoleon, Milano beat Anti-Imperialism, Dan C. II won from Border's Best. In the first ties, Merry Maiden won from Happy Butte, and Dan C. II beat Milano. The final went to Dan C. II, who defeated Merry Maiden.

In the run-off of the puppy stake, the results were as follows: Modoc beat Handsome Dick, Miss Ormonde won from Dolly, Chino beat Reuber, Mary L. won from Happy Dick, Blue Streak outrun Meadow Prince, Lady Gene beat Springhill, Last Choice won from Queen Rosalind, Jolly Nash defeated Anaconda. Miss Ormonde won from Modoc in the first ties, Chino beat Mary L., Lady Gene won from Blue Streak, Last Choice beat Jolly Nash. In the second ties Miss Ormonde won from Chino and Lady Gene defeated Last Choice. The final of this event will be run off next Sunday.

The open stake brought out sixteen contestants. The run-off resulted as follows: Perseus defeated Limber Jim, Mermaid won from Storm King, White Paw defeated Mac's Rosebud, Portia won from Walter, The Duchess beat Credit, Embarcadero won from Little Rey, Lady Napoleon won from Duty, Moloch defeated Hazel. In the first ties Mermaid beat Perseus, Portia won from White Paw, The Duchess beat Embarcadero, Moloch won from Lady Napoleon. Mermaid beat Portia in the second ties, and Moloch won from The Duchess. Moloch defeated Mermaid in the final course, winning first money.

FOOTBALL.

THE LOCAL OUTLOOK.

The football difficulties at the University of Southern California have effectually ended all prospect for a strong team from that institution. In the various departments of the University there are many football players of more than average ability. The athletes in the Medical College, College of Dentistry and Law School decline to play on the college team as at present managed by an executive committee selected exclusively from the College of Liberal Arts, and many of the best players in that college at southwest Los Angeles refuse to play under the stringent rules promulgated by their own committee. The protesting players were all anxious to don their padded armor, and several schemes to form a team under outside management have been discussed.

The latest plan is very feasible and will probably be put into effect. The Los Angeles Athletic Club will provide the disgruntled college players with training facilities and assume the management of the team. Places on the team that cannot be filled by college players, will be supplied by outside talent to be secured by the Athletic Club. The team will be strictly amateur, but it is proposed to get good men even if they do not come from Southern California schools.

Under the new management the games scheduled by the University of Southern California for next month with Stanford and Berkeley, on the northern gridirons, will be played by the proposed Athletic Club eleven. Stanford has already accepted the offer, and a favorable answer is expected this week from the University of California.

Active training will be started at once. The material for the team includes Phillip Wilson, formerly of Stanford; H. D. Ryus, from Kansas University; William Edwards, from the University of Pennsylvania; Logan W. Wheatley, of the Denver Athletic Club; and a large contingent of local players well known as members in past seasons of the University, High School and other teams.

WAITER ENDS HIS TROUBLE.

Arnold Miller Sends a Bullet Into His Brain—Body in the River Bed.

In a reckless attempt to find surcease of earthly trouble, Arnold Miller, some time during Friday sent a bullet crashing into his brain. The mortified body was found about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon lying in the river bed under the Ninth-street bridge. Beyond a doubt, it was a case of suicide.

Miller was about 39 years old, and for the last two years had been working at the Rival restaurant, No. 115 West Second street. He had no relatives here, and little is known of him, except that he came here from Minnesota some years ago. Ill health and despondency account for the terrible deed.

The man worked at night. He was last seen alive by his acquaintances at 4 o'clock Friday morning, when he left the restaurant. He was complaining of pains in his head, and said that he had been unable to sleep for several days. He went to his quarters, room 39 in the St. Louis House, No. 112 West Second street, and then, it is supposed, took the early morning car and went out East Ninth street.

He had purchased a new 32-caliber revolver and with that he fired the deadly shot. The gun had been held to his right temple and death was probably instantaneous. A boy wandering about in the river bed yesterday found the corpse lying where it had fallen, close to the east bank.

The Coroner was notified and the body was removed to Garrett's morgue, where the inquest will be held today. On the remains were found a pocket-book with his name in it, and a 10-cent piece. His premises have not been examined as yet, but a search will be made today, and the man's history will probably be revealed at that time.

He is said to have been a member of the Knights of Pythias. He was below average height and weighed 160 pounds, having a heavy mustache and brown hair. His relatives will be notified as soon as they are located, and his funeral will be looked after by the fraternal order to which he belonged.

PERSONALS.

H. Hollingsworth of Chicago is at the Hollenbeck.

H. F. Norris of Milwaukee is at the Van Nuys.

R. J. Sime and J. W. Whitney of New York are at the Van Nuys.

A. H. Scott of Philadelphia is at the Van Nuys.

F. W. Lowery of Denver is a guest at the Hollenbeck.

Thomas K. Muir of Portland, Or., is a Van Nuys guest.

Mrs. Louise Fenwick of Chicago is a guest at the Westminster.

S. B. Cannell and wife of San Francisco, are at the Nadeau.

A. J. Muller of New York registered at the Westminster yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Boggs of St. Paul, Minn., are at the Westminster.

B. F. Thomas, a prominent attorney of Santa Barbara, is at the Hollenbeck.

Miss K. Vincent and Miss M. U. Vincent of Philadelphia are at the Westminster.

Mrs. W. W. Mead, wife of Capt. Mead of the cruiser Philadelphia, is at the Westminster.

Mrs. Charles Erisson and Mrs. J. Johnson of the steamer Eestport of San Pedro, are at the Nadeau.

R. G. Brady of Tucson, a brother of the oil dealer of that name of this city, is registered at the Nadeau.

Raulin Luce of San Diego has returned from a trip to England, and is registered at the Nadeau.

Rear Admiral Albert Kautz and wife are guests at the Westminster. L. M. Garrett, flag lieutenant of the fleet, Capt. C. M. Perkins, U. S. Marine Corps, and F. C. Brown, of the battleship Iowa, are also at the Westminster. Capt. P. H. Cooper, of the battleship Iowa, is registered at the Van Nuys.

DUTY ON "LIQUERS."

Interesting Tariff Dispute in Which France Has the Best of the Situation.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The negotiations concerning the construction to be placed upon certain features of the reciprocity agreement with France have now advanced to a point where the French authorities have deemed it necessary to protest against what they regard as the arbitrary course of the Treasury Department in reopening an issue which previously had been adjudicated by the American courts. The reciprocity agreement was entered into and proclaimed by the President about a year ago, and granted certain reduction of duties on still wines, brandies, and other articles in return for equivalent reduction of duties on certain American imports into France.

The French version of the treaty, which was executed along with the English text contained the word "liquers," covering a number of cordials and like products brought to this country. The Treasury Department held, however, that under the reciprocity clause of the Dingley tariff law, "liquers" could not be made the subject of reciprocity concessions. The matter was taken into the courts, where it was decided in favor of the French authorities. The decision was not appealed, and, on the recommendation of the Attorney-General, was accepted.

Recently, however, the Swiss government put in a claim under the favored-nation clause, for the same reduction on "liquers" as was given to France. This has led the Treasury Department to again make an effort to oppose a reduction of duty on such articles. From the French standpoint the matter is not only one of treaty, but the construction of that treaty has been adjudicated by the American courts, and the adjudication accepted. This French view of the situation has now been brought to the attention of the State Department, with a view of having the matter settled, as it has been decided by the courts.

BLUE STEM WHEAT.

Twenty-five Thousand Bushells Are Bought at Lewiston, Idaho, for Shipment to Chicago.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LEWISTON (Idaho.) Oct. 28.—Twenty-five thousand bushels of blue-stem wheat was sold here yesterday for Chicago delivery. The first shipment was made over the Northern Pacific today.

The local quotation on blue stem is 43 cents, and the freight rate to Chicago is 36 cents per bushel. The seller does not give out the price received, but it is said to be 2 or 3 cents better than the Portland market. This shipment is the first made from the extreme Northwest to Chicago this season, and the circumstance has attracted the attention of grain growers throughout this region.

WORKMEN FRATERNIZE.

British Delegates Received By a Large Gathering of French Socialists and Laborers at Paris.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PARIS, Oct. 28.—[By Atlantic Cable.] There was a large gathering of Socialists and workingmen's societies at the Bois du Travel today to welcome eight delegates from the British trades unions, including Baines, secretary of the Society of Engineers; Pickle of the Society of Painters, and Richard Bell, secretary of the Railway Servants' Society, who presented a manifesto to the French workingman in favor of peace and goodfellowship between the two nations.

MM. Jaures and Vaillant responded, and the meeting adopted a resolution in favor of strengthening the fraternal union of the workingmen of the two countries and of submitting to arbitration any difficulties that might arise.

DOWIEITES FORCIBLY DEPORTED.

MANSFIELD (O.,) Oct. 28.—Deacon Kessler and Elder R. N. Bouck, Dowieites, were forcibly deported today by the police. Bouck had been here nearly a week, and held services. He objected to being put on the train, and had to be dragged out of the station and put aboard.

REPUBLICAN CHANCES IN MARYLAND.

THE Republicans of Baltimore are in excellent spirits over the registration figures, which promise well for the party vote. There is little question that the registration largely favors the Republicans, and investigations show that many members of the party who failed to register last year have had their names placed on the books preparatory to voting on November 6. This is the case with the colored vote and it is safe to assert that nearly all the colored men in Maryland will vote for McKinley. Altogether, the outlook at the present time is so decidedly favorable to the Republican ticket that it would surprise no one, wiether Democrat or Republican, to see Maryland give as large a majority for McKinley as that of 1896 when, in addition, six Republicans were elected to the House of Representatives.—[New York Tribune.

An Appropriate Industry.

[Chicago News:] Chicago, probably to the surprise of even "the oldest inhabitant," has become "the center of the Belgian-hare industry of the United States." The tortoise, however, has not yet become domesticated in this city. It is too slow for the pace.

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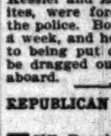

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PASADENA.

Dalrymple's Funeral Largely Attended.

Homeland Travelers on Their Way South.

School Defeats Throop at Football—Progress of Dodsworth Block.

PASADENA, Oct. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] The funeral of Dr. Nathan A. Dalrymple was held this afternoon at the Presbyterian Church. The services, which were beautiful and impressive. The sermon was preached by Rev. R. S. Cantine of the First Methodist Church, Los Angeles, assisted in the absence of Rev. J. Stitt Wilson of this city. Rev. M. J. Ahern of the Presbyterian Church assisted, and there was singing by a quartette composed of Dr. J. Tyler Bonebrake, Frank Hall, Will Jones and C. E. Holden. The pallbearers were Judge Waldo, Isaac Springer, F. E. Kellogg, C. H. Stratton, Frank Miller and D. W. Herlihy. The Knights of Pythias, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen, and the Maccabees with their orders Dr. Dalrymple was a member, were present, and the entire police force of Pasadena attended in a body.

At the close of the ceremony at the church the Knights of Pythias assumed charge of the services, and the funeral orders on foot and many vehicles in carriages joined in the procession to Mountain View Cemetery, where the Knights of Pythias ritual was read by Grand Prelate D. Stewart of Los Angeles, and the mortal remains of Dr. Dalrymple were consigned to earth.

HOMELAND TRAVELERS DEPART.

Mrs. J. P. Moore and party, who have been on a six months' camping trip to the Lake Tahoe country and other interesting points, and who have been camping a few days at the foot of Fair Oaks street, will leave Monday for San Diego. They expect to camp one night in Los Angeles, and will continue their way south in easy stages, visiting and camping en route. This party is composed of Mr. Moore and wife, Mrs. P. and Miss James, and Miss Ethel Moore, and is traveling for the benefit of the health of Mr. Moore, who has been a Kansas City business man. The nature of Mr. Moore's ailments makes it impossible for him to travel with comfort indoors, and in the entire length of his camping trip he has slept on a cot, with no shelter or roof.

The travelers started out with four covered wagons and a carriage, taking with them four servants to attend to their wants. They have explored some of the most rugged country in the western part of the State, and have followed roads so rough that in some places it took them half a day to travel a mile and a half. Notwithstanding the hardships of the trip, Mr. Moore, who has traveled in many parts of the world, says that the most of the time out of the trip in touring, says that the climate of California is unsurpassed in any part of the world which he has visited. Mrs. Moore expects to travel all winter in a like manner through Lower California.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

Mrs. Margaret Hiams, aged 49, a native of Illinois, died this morning at her home on Colorado street, Lamanda Park. She is survived by a widower and children. The funeral services will be in charge of Adams & Son, and will be held at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon at the residence, and interment will be at the Episcopal Cemetery in San Gabriel.

The funeral of J. W. Elder of South Pasadena, who died yesterday morning, will be held this afternoon at the undertaking rooms of Ives & Warren, and will be conducted by the Christian Scientists. The Odd Fellows attended in a body and had charge of the services at Mountain View Cemetery, to which place the remains were taken in a hearse.

Excavation for the Dodsworth block on the corner of Colorado street and Oak avenue is nearing completion, and work on the foundation will begin. Thirty-eight thousand cubic yards of earth have been removed from that corner and have been carted away, and in the filling in about 1,000 yards of concrete will be used.

The Sunday Evening Club of the First Congregational Church will meet in the parlors Tuesday evening next for a social congregation. There will be short addresses, and organization for the coming winter, and refreshments will be served.

Funeral services in honor of Mrs. Dodsworth, formerly of the Peniel Mission in this city, were held this afternoon at the Americus Hotel. Mrs. Richardson leaves soon for Port Said, Egypt, where she will do missionary work.

The hotly-contested game of football on the local field yesterday afternoon between the High School eleven defeated the Throop team by a score of 6 to 0.

The funeral services of Mrs. Rebecca Ward, who died Friday, will be taken to Rochester, Ill., Monday evening by Undertaker Miss Eva Ward.

Mrs. George E. Abbott has returned from a overland trip to San Diego.

Get your things in ties and socks at Rotailing's.

Rotailing's sells paints.

COVINA.

UNEXPECTED DEATH.

COVINA, Oct. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] Mrs. Phoebe Thompson, wife of W. D. Thompson, died suddenly from heart failure at her home on Cienega avenue, early Friday evening. Her death was quite unexpected, all the members of the family being absent at the time. Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Chesebro, neighbors, were present. The deceased leaves five sons and one daughter, A. W. E. Thompson of Los Angeles; Everett Thompson, Fresno; H. T. Thompson, Sheldon, Iowa; M. J. Thompson, Minneapolis, Minn.; Manley Thompson of this place, and Miss Clara Thompson of Armada Cal. The deceased was a native of Canada and at the time of her death was aged 66 years, 2 months and 19 days.

COVINA BREVITIES.

H. D. Foy and wife of Omaha; D. D. Black, Minneapolis; George H. Knifton, wife and daughter of Denver, and A. B. Wilson, eastern representatives of the Southern California Fruit Exchange, who are in Southern California on a tour, visited Covina this week in company with R. H. Wilson, general secretary of the exchange.

At a recent meeting of the creditors of Briggs, Spence & Co., fruit shippers, permission was granted the firm to ship all lemons they had in the packing-houses, the proceeds to be deposited for the benefit of the creditors.

Gas was struck Thursday in the oil well being sunk on the Hollenbeck ranch at 390 feet.

Houser Bros., fruit shippers, will build an extensive addition to their packing-house before the orange season opens.

I. D. and D. V. Houser have purchased the Cook orange grove, twenty acres, at Glendora.

IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

Story of the Killing Near San Jacinto as Told by the Man Who Did It.

RIVERSIDE, Oct. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] Juan Venezuela, the half-breed Indian who killed Jesus Losaldo Friday night near San Jacinto, has not yet been brought to jail here, pending his examination at San Jacinto. The scene of the killing was at Venezuela's home. Venezuela's story of the row leading up to the killing is as follows:

"I worked Friday chopping wood for Snyder; did not drink a drop of whisky. When I have plenty of work and have money I drink whisky, but it always puts me in good humor. I went to bed early. A man came to my camp at 7:30. He seemed to be full of booze. He was returning from San Jacinto, and when he caught hold of the door and began hammering it as if he wanted to tear the house down, I asked: 'Why do you do this?' What is the matter?' He replied: 'I am a bad man from Cow Bay, and I can whip any man on earth.' Then he dared me to go out of the house for a fight. His wagon was standing on the road, and I told him to take it away, as people passing would think I was keeping a tough place. He again dared me out of the house, and said bad things about my mother. All this time the door had been shut, and I got up and opened it, asking him to leave quietly; but he stepped inside. I told him that I was not a fighting man, and didn't care to have trouble with him as there was no cause for it. He told me that I couldn't send him any place. Thinking he was going to hurt me I grabbed a hand ax, telling him to get out of my house and go home. He jumped outside of the house, and, pulling something white out of his pocket, raised his hand to strike me, and I hit him on the left cheek with the back side of the ax. He fell in a heap, not saying a word. After this I went into the house and sat on the side of the bed, afraid all the time he would come in to kill me. I stayed in the house waiting two hours for him to come for more trouble. I again asked him why he didn't go home, but he didn't answer. "In an hour more I spoke to him again. An hour after this I lighted a candle and went where he was lying and pushed him, trying to wake him up. I then found he was cold, and next saw some blood, and knew he was dead."

GAS COMPANY MEETING.

At the annual meeting of the Riverside Gas and Electric Light Company, held yesterday, the old board of directors was reelected, as follows: W. A. Hayt, J. H. D. Cox, A. A. Caldwell, C. P. Hayt and George W. Cobb. W. A. Hayt was reelected president, J. H. D. Cox, vice-president, and C. P. Hayt, secretary and treasurer. The company's business is satisfactory, and is steadily increasing. The floating debt was paid off during the past year.

BOY HELD TO ANSWER.

J. D. Godfrey, the fourteen-year-old boy who is charged by Detective Bowler with having placed an obstruction on the Southern Pacific track, will have to appear for trial in the Superior Court. At the examination yesterday before Justice Mills, the attorneys for the boy stated that they would introduce no testimony. Young Godfrey was allowed to go on his own recognizance.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

The first important sale of oranges for the season reported is that of Charles Condon, who has sold the crop on a young four-acre grove near the Point of Rocks, to the firm of French & Ruddock, for $1800.

There is to be an increase in the postal delivery of the city. The territory of free delivery has been extended to the east and north, which will necessitate the employment of an additional carrier.

Rev. D. L. McQuarrie of Redding preached at Arlington Presbyterian Church today.

Rev. E. N. Currier of Corona occupied the Methodist Church pulpit today.

The City Board of Education has decided to continue the Brockton school.

Prof. D. H. Colcord preached at the Congregational Church today.

Rev. G. H. Hillerman addressed the Y.M.C.A. meeting this afternoon.

POMONA.

NEWS BREVITIES.

POMONA, Oct. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] Rev. A. B. Case, superintendent of the California Spanish Missionary Society, occupied the pulpit at the Congregational Church here this forenoon. He spoke upon the work of the society, and told of the new training school for Spanish Christian workers, which was opened last month near Los Angeles.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Gordon of Occidental College preached at the Presbyterian Church today. At a meeting held after the morning service, the church voted to extend a call to Rev. C. D. Williamson of Heyworth, Ill., to become permanent pastor.

The Democrats had a fair-sized audience at their rally held in the campaign tent last evening. The speakers were William R. Graves and George S. Patton.

Tomorrow evening a rousing Republican rally will be held at Pomona College, Claremont, when Byron L. Oliver of Los Angeles and Sidney M. Haskell of Pomona will address the audience on the issues of the campaign. A number are planning to go from Pomona.

Tomorrow afternoon at Recreation Park the football team of the Santa Ana Athletic Club will meet the Pomona College eleven. An interesting game is anticipated.

The funeral of the late Philip B. Edgar was held this afternoon at the family home on Sixth street. The local lodges of Odd Fellows and Fraternal Brotherhood, of which the deceased was a member, attended in a body.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Pioneers Hold an Old-fashioned Corn-roast—Bryanite Campaign Ended.

SAN BERNARDINO, Oct. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] The members of the Society of California Pioneers and many of their friends enjoyed an old-fashioned corn-roast yesterday on the green meadows belonging to D. M. Bradford in the southeastern suburbs of the city.

Tables and seats had been prepared in a grove of trees and there was a plentiful supply of wood and other requisites for roasting and boiling corn and potatoes. Pioneer Bradford opened the proceedings with brief remarks, to which President Roberds responded. Charles H. Davis, grandson of the host, read an original poem of welcome. In the afternoon there were songs and recitations by Leona and Myrtle Roberds, a reading by Mrs. E. P. Robbins Craft, and an original poem by Pioneer Bradford. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Davis.

BRYAN AND FREE SILVER.

There was an alleged Silver-Republican demonstration at the operahouse last evening, Democrats and Bryan shouters being principally in evidence. L. A. Sheldon, of Pasadena, confined himself largely to an attempt to emlrch Roosevelt's Cuban war laurels. A sample remark was to the effect that the speaker had been in a charge in the Civil War where more men fell in five minutes than were lost at San Juan Hill. J. Noonan Phillips of Los Angeles poked fun at the audience for an hour or more, intejecting occasionally into his would-be witty remarks a statement that was intended to be serious. His address was all froth. This practically ends the campaign in San Bernardino.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

The Perris Indian school eleven yesterday afternoon defeated the High School football team by the score of 12 to 0. The game was played at Athletic Park in the presence of several hundred spectators. The Indians outclassed the High School boys in weight and strength, and the result of the game was never in doubt.

The San Bernardino Electric Company has decided to introdnce the meter system on the incandescent lights now in use in the city. This will cause an increase in the cost of lights.

Today marked the first Sunday of the second year of Dr. Francis Davies's work as pastor of the First Congregational church.

ONTARIO COLONIES.

SEASON'S FIRST ORANGES.

NORTH ONTARIO, Oct. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] The first oranges of the season were delivered to the Upland Citrus Association Wednesday, beating last year's record for early fruit by twenty-three days. The oranges will be packed an shipped at once. The indications are favorable for large shipments of holiday fruit.

NORTH ONTARIO BREVITIES.

The Methodists are about to build a parsonage.

Sam Myers and Jennie Holsinger were married at the home of the bride's parents Friday evening.

E. W. Prentice, a nephew of the late C. P. Huntington, has been spending part of the week in the colony.

The new powerhouse of the San Antonio Electric Company in San Antonio Cañon is nearly completed.

The Democrats had a rally at the packing-house Friday evening. C. C. Wright of Los Angeles made the principal address. Speeches were also delivered by Ben F. Bledsoe, nominee for Superior judge, and Ralph Swing, nominee for the Assembly.

AT CUCAMONGA.

CUCAMONGA, Oct. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] The orange ranch of A. Hall of this colony has produced fruit within the past year that has sold for $466 per acre, as reported by the returns of the fruit exchange. Mr. Hall's ranch has been made profitable during the last two years by careful attention and plenty of fertilizing.

CHAFFEY COLLEGE NOTES.

ONTARIO, Oct. 27.—[Regular Correspondence.] A basket ball team has been organized with Miss Opal Robertson and Miss Rose Wershmay as captains. They expect to play several teams from similar institutions in the course of the winter.

The Sigma Mu has been disbanded. A club on different lines will be formed.

ANAHEIM.

REPUBLICAN GAINS.

ANAHEIM, Oct. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] The closing weeks of the campaign in northern Orange county are producing votes for the Republican ticket. The vigorous work done has been particularly effective in the orange and walnut districts, where the growers are fully aware of the benefits of the tariff policy and are up and doing. Needham and Caldwell will run well ahead of their ticket. Dr. Hasson, candidate for the Assembly, will poll the heaviest vote ever given a Republican in Buena Park precinct. He is gaining strength daily and his prospects are bright. Old soldiers are taking much interest in his canvass. The alliance of his opponent with the Southern Pacific has also worked to Dr. Hasson's benefit, the rural voters wanting none of that combination, while the saloon campaigning of Crichton and Meserve while in the county has put the anti-liquor and clean campaign vote solidly in line for Needham and Caldwell.

WALNUT CROP EASY.

Walnuts are coming in with steadiness in marked contrast with the flurry that accompanied the opening of the season. Growers have entirely recovered from the alarm at first felt for fear the bottom would drop from the market, and with much of the crop already in the hands of buyers all danger of a stampede is over. The harvest is proving better in every way than at first expected. There are more nuts and they are shelling cleaner than at first promised. Fog has helped greatly. By the middle of next month all of the local product will probably be out of the hands of growers.

WOMAN'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Mrs. Joseph Danser narrowly escaped death Friday as the result of carelessness on the part of Mexican woodchoppers, who were felling a large gum tree in the west end of town. As Mrs. Danser drove opposite the tree the laborers stepped back, and it fell across the road. The rear of the buggy was crushed and pinned to the ground. The horse happened to be a gentle animal and stopped. So close was Mrs. Danser's escape that her cloak was pinned fast to the buggy by the trunk of the fallen tree, and she only secured release through slipping the garment off. The laborers who felled the tree gave no warning.

Six hundred pounds of tomatoes twice a week from half an acre, with nothing but windmill irrigation from a two-inch well, is the record for the season reported by Mrs. A. Beck, owner of a West Anaheim ranch. The tomatoes grown are unusually large, and through the absence of heavy irrigation, are exceedingly firm.

Contracts have been let for the erection of new residences on the place of J. H. Schumacher on Center street, and on the C. D. Chambers property, south of the city.

The Literary Society of the Anaheim High School has purchased a piano from its treasury fund, raised by a membership fee of 10 cents.

Electric meters are being installed in the town, it being the purpose to come to a regular schedule of prices for light service. At present there are several different rates charged.

Whittier officers were here, looking for Frank Corlew yesterday. He is wanted on a charge of beating his wife. Corlew was here a week ago, but has not been seen since.

Rev. Ross closed a series of evangelistic services in this city today. His discourse attracted much attention. At the last meeting the Presbyterian Church was not large enough for the audience that gathered, and the Christian Church auditorium was secured.

CLAREMONT.

RECEPTION OF FRESHMEN.

CLAREMONT, Oct. 28.—[Regular Correspondence. The annual reception by the seniors to the freshmen was held Saturday evening in Holmes Hall. All connected with the college department were invited, and this year the parents of the seniors were also invited. The different rooms and the hall were handsomely decorated with palms, pepper branches and ivy. One of the prettiest features was a tennis net draped around the walls of one of the ante-rooms, with sprays of brilliant woodbine leaves caught in the meshes. The arches of the upper hall were hung with branches of weeping willow, while couches, easy chairs and quantities of cushions gave a very cosy effect to the rooms. The American flag was also largely in evidence. Music was furnished by an orchestra from Los Angeles. The grand march was led by Miss Grace Thomas and A. Rae Condit. Refreshments were served in the reading-room and everything was in the national colors. The tables were covered with dark blue crêpe paper dotted with white stars, and with a fringe of red and white around the edge. The ice cream was in layers of red, white and blue, and the young ladies who acted as waitresses, were gowned in skirts of alternate stripes of red and white, dark blue blouses dotted with white stars, and little liberty caps. It was a very delightful affair, and for once in the year the 10-o'clock bell was quite ignored.

Miss Spaulding had charge of this evening's service and spoke on some of the practical phases of Christianity.

The football game score Saturday afternoon between the Pomona High School team and the second college team, stood 20 to 0 in favor of the home team.

There will be a football game Saturday afternoon at Recreation Park, Pomona, between the Santa Ana and Pomona College teams.

Clifford N. Hand, '00, who is assistant Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. in Los Angeles, is spending a few days among friends in Claremont.

VENTURA.

GREAT CROWD HEARS BARRETT.

VENTURA, Oct. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] Republicans of the town and neighboring country united in a great demonstration here last night. The hall in which the meeting took place was filled to overflowing. Music was furnished by the Ventura Band. The feature of the evening was the address by Hon. John Barrett, ex-United States Minister to Siam. Mr. Barrett's speech held the closest attention.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is given from the office of the United State Lighthouse Inspector, Twelfth District, San Francisco that the first-class can buoy, red and black horizontal stripes, on the northwest side of the wreck of the ship May Flint, in San Francisco Harbor, recently dragged out of position by a scow, has been replaced in its original position, about 800 yards N. E. ¾ N. from the end of the Pacific Mail dock. The buoy is in eleven fathoms of water.

When a prominent Wall street man was asked, "What if Bryan should win?" he replied: "Well, we shouldn't need any brokers down here; we should need undertakers."—[Albany Journal.

AT THE CITY'S GATES.

BOYLE HEIGHTS.

FELL FROM A CAR.

José Gone of Victor, Ariz., was seriously hurt on Friday night by falling from a street car at First street and Boyle avenue. He was about to alight from the car before it stopped and was thrown forward upon his head. He received a severe cut above one eye and was unconscious for two hours. He was carried to the side of the street and Dr. Campbell called, but the injured man revived so slowly that he was carried to the residence of S. F. Gless on Boyle avenue, who recognized him as an old acquaintance. Gone was on his way to San Bernardino and stopped here to see his friend Gless, and at the time of the accident had attempted to jump off the car to go to the house of the latter. He was able to go about on Saturday and seems to have received no internal injury.

The fountain has been completed in Hollenbeck Park and the basins are now filled with water, adding much to the attractiveness of the south end of the park.

VERNON.

THAT AWFUL FENCE.

The obstruction placed across Griffith avenue at Thirtieth street by the Southern Pacific Railroad has increased in magnitude and unsightliness with each renewal. The indignant inhabitants of the neighborhood kept pulling it down by the light of the moon, but now it has been made ten feet high, and tight and strong, with great wings of barbed wire on either side and with overhanging projections at the top, covered with barbed wire, until even a cat couldn't scale it. It is said that not less than two hundred school children are thereby compelled to go a distance of four blocks out of their way to and from school, and tenants in the neighborhood are seeking residence elsewhere to escape the nuisance.

The Republicans are arranging for an enthusiastic meeting at Akey's Hall tomorrow night. L. C. Gates will be the speaker of the evening and a colored quartette will furnish music.

PICO HEIGHTS.

JUNIOR FOOTBALL.

The Harvard and Westlake teams played their first game on the grounds of the former Saturday afternoon. It was a hotly-contested game and ended without either team having made a point. They played in twenty-minute halves and showed much skill and courage in tackling. The elevens were made up as follows: Harvard—Mayhew, Hummel, Row, Peat, Crippen, Terry, Holmes, Goodenow, Davis, Gibson, McCoy. Westlakes — Stevens, Saulsbury, Wilson, Farrow, Merrell, Jones, Opey, Stanton, Smyth, Henrick, Stone. The Westlakes are commanded by Wilson, and the Harvards by Crippen.

A board walk has been laid from the Santa Monica car line to Harvard school.

A new switchboard and other improvements have been put in the Pico fire engine-house.

Martin Bruifat has finished the improvements to his residence.

EAST LOS ANGELES.

FAINTING MAN INJURED.

Gus Alfords fell in a faint on Downey avenue on Friday night, receiving a very severe injury on the head. He was carried into Pauig's drug store and revived.

Mrs. Cora Elizabeth Caster died Friday night. The funeral took place from Pauly's undertaking parlors on Saturday and the body was taken to Santa Ana for burial. The deceased formerly resided there. She is survived by her husband and three children.

Downey avenue is being put in good condition for the wet season by the street department.

The Stetson and East Side canneries still receive sufficient tomatoes to keep running with a small force.

HIGHBINDER'S VICTIM DEAD.

Wong Woon Passes Away After Surgical Operation—Ung Toy Laid Up.

The skill of the surgeon could not save the life of Wong Woon, the Chinaman who was shot Saturday night by a high binder assassin. At 12:30 this morning a report from the Good Samaritan Hospital, where the injured celestial had been taken to be operated upon, was to the effect that he had expired.

Wong Woon was taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital yesterday morning about 2 o'clock and the surgical operation was performed at once. The leaden missile of vengeance had entered just below the navel and a little to the left. It came out on the right side, passing through the hip bone and making its exit at a point lower than where it went in. The intestines were cut in many places.

Police Surgeon Hagan cut out six inches of the small intestine, connecting the ends with a Murphy button. The other holes were sewed up, and the splintered bone was patched up. The operation consumed considerable time and the patient was almost exhausted by the nervous strain.

Yesterday afternoon Wong Woon made his ante-mortem statement in the presence of Captain of Detectives Bradish, Deputy District Attorney Chambers and Georges P. Phibbs, Esq. It has not been made public, but is supposed to be a reiteration of the charges made by the deceased immediately after the shooting Saturday night, when he accused Ung Toy of having fired the shot, and Charley Fook of being an accessory to the crime.

The accused, Ung Toy, who was shot through the leg by Officer Dixon while attempting to escape, is undergoing treatment at the Receiving Hospital. He is not dangerously wounded.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

List of the Rallies to Be Held This Week in Los Angeles City and County, and the Speakers.

Following is a list of the Republican rallies, exclusive of some city ward and club meetings, to be held in the various towns of Los Angeles county this week:

Today—Tropico, L. C. Gates, Richardson's Hall; Ocean Park, George J. McKeeby, C. L. Logan, Santa Fe Pavilion; Claremont, S. M. Haskell, Byron L. Oliver; Lamanda Park, James McLachlan; Garvanza, F. W. Wellington, Garvanza Hall.

Tuesday—Hollywood, James McLachlan, Pass schoolhouse; Lemon, R. F. Sepulveda, schoolhouse; Pomona, J. W. McKinley, C. L. Logan, big tent; Vernon, L. C. Gates, Akey's Hall, cor. Central and Vernon avenues.

Wednesday—Alhambra, J. A. Donnell; Inglewood, James McLachlan; Monrovia, Hon. R. H. Morris, operahouse.

Thursday—Chatsworth, C. L. Logan, George L. McKeeby; Bellevue Terrace, Henry E. Carter, Frederick M. Smith, cor. Sixth and Figueroa streets; Army and Navy League, South Main street, Hon. R. H. Morris.

Friday—Wilmington, L. C. Gates, Wilmington Hall; Los Angeles, Sixth ward, C. L. Logan, George L. McKeeby, cor. Central avenue and Adams street; West End Hall, Henry E. Carter, Frederick M. Smith, Gen. H. A. Pierce; San Gabriel, R. F. Sepulveda, H. A. Broughton. Grand barbecue and dance to follow.

Saturday—Los Angeles, Hazard's Pavilion, James McLachlan; Gardena, Byron L. Oliver; Lancaster, Hon. R. H. Morris and others. Barbecue and all-day Republican rally; Burbank, J. W. McKinley, I. O. F. Hall.

Meetings will also be held at San Fernando, Duarte, Whittier, Pomona, and elsewhere, for which speakers have not been assigned. At the Soldier's Home a rousing Republican rally is set for next Monday at 2 p.m.

OJAI VALLEY OIL.

In conversation with a Times representative yesterday Col. Emil Bloch of Nordhoff, Ventura county, said: "It is hardly fair to the Ojai Valley to mention the recent strike of oil on the Bracken ranch as being at Santa Paula, when it is near Nordhoff and in the Ojai Valley. Ojai people are working hard to develop the resources of their section and to the Ojai should belong the credit."

The strike is important, since it opens up a new territory—the Sulphur Mountain district having all along been the field of the most excitement in that particular region. Ojai oil is said to be of high gravity and the flow is a strong one. It is upon the property of James Bracken, a pioneer settler in Ventura county.

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IT CURES THAT'S ALL

Ocean Wonders.
Shells Ground To Order.
Sheels and native wood souvenirs manufactured, wholesale and retail.
Winkler's Curios
348 S. Broadway.

BEKINS VAN AND STORAGE
CUT RATE FREIGHT OFFICE.
144 SOUTH BROADWAY

For Glasses
GO TO
Marshuetz
OPTICIAN 245 S. SPRING
Stricture
CURED WHILE You Sleep. 10,546 CURED Last Year.
GRAN-SOLVENT CRAYONS will dissolve, digest and forever remove Stricture in 15 days, reducing
ENLARGED PROSTATE GLAND.
Crayons are inserted at night and dissolve in three hours, curing while you sleep. No usual about guess work or stomach drugging, but a direct, local application to the entire Urethral Tract. The slimy risk accumulation in
VARICOCELE
is expelled by restoring healthy circulation through the Prostate Gland.
VALUABLE ILLUSTRATED TREATISE FREE
ST. JAMES ASSN., 129 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

Deep Wrinkles
I treat and cure Blotches, Deep Wrinkles, Freckles, Blackheads, Pimples, Hair Moles, Smallpox Pittings. I make my work perfect, which can be seen at office every afternoon. M. ELLA HARRIS, Hotel Catalina.
Hours, 1 to 5 p. m. Phone John 1901.

Black Mercerized Cotton 68c Petticoats Wide Corded Flounce.
GOODENOW-SHELDON CO.,
135 South Spring St. - - - 311 West Second

Large Line Outing Flannels, in dark colors, worth 6¼c, at.... 4c
CHAPIN-TIBBOT COMMERCIAL CO.,
437-441 S. BROADWAY.

BIG PANOCHE OIL CO.
Operations Surrounded By Producing Wells.
316 South Broadway. Room 6.
LOS ANGELES.

Buy Copper Bullion Mining Company
Non-assessable stock—$1.00 shares for 25c.
O. A. VICKREY & CO., Agents,
106 South Broadway.

HAWLEY, KING & CO., Broadway & 9th St.

Cyco-Bearing Carpet Sweepers,
Grand Rapids..... $5.50
Cheaper ones..... $2.50
Light running, easy work.
I. T. MARTIN,
531-3-5 S. Spring St. Wheelchairs sold or rented

LINES OF TRAVEL.

TIME CARD—SANTA FE ROUTE

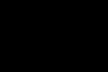
Southern California Railway, La Grande station, Los Angeles, foot of Second street.

Overland express—Leaves 1:15 p.m. daily. Arrives 7:00 a.m. daily.
San Bernardino, via Pasadena—Leave for, 7:00 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m. Arrive from, 7:30 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m.
San Bernardino, via Orange—Leave for, 8:00 a.m., 5:05 p.m. Arrive from, *11:15 a.m., *5:05 p.m.
Redlands, via Pasadena—Leave for, 9:00 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from, 9:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m.
Redlands, via Orange—Leave for, 8:00 a.m. Arrive from, *11:15 a.m., *5:05 p.m.
Riverside, via Pasadena—Leave for, 9:00 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from, 9:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m.
Riverside, via Orange—Leave for, *8:00 a.m., 5:05 p.m. Arrive from, *11:15 a.m., *5:05 p.m.
Pasadena, Monrovia and Azusa—Leave for, 9:00 a.m., 4:30 p.m., 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 7:30 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m.
Orange and Santa Ana—Leave for, 8:00 a.m., *2:00 p.m., 5:05 p.m. Arrive from, *11:15 a.m., *5:05 p.m.
San Jacinto, Hemet, Elsinore and Temecula, via Pasadena—Leave for, 9:00 a.m. Arrive from, *11:15 a.m.
San Jacinto, Hemet, Elsinore and Temecula, via Orange—Leave for, *8:00 a.m. Arrive from, *11:15 a.m.
Riverside—Leave for, *2:00 p.m. Arrive from, *5:05 p.m.
Fallbrook—Leave for, 9:00 a.m. Arrive from, *5:05 p.m.
San Diego and Coronado Beach—Leave for, 8:00 a.m., *2:00 p.m., 5:05 p.m. Arrive from, *11:15 a.m., 4:30 p.m.
Redondo Beach—Leave Los Angeles, First street, 9:15 a.m., 2:30 p.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First street, 11:25 a.m., 4:35 p.m.
Santa Monica and Ocean Park—Leave Los Angeles, First street, *9:30 a.m., *2:30 p.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First street, *11:25 a.m., *4:35 p.m.
Kite-Shaped Track—Leave, *9:30 a.m. Arrive, *4:30 p.m.
*Daily except Sunday; **Sundays only; Mailey Pasadena only; ◇ Orange only. All other trains daily.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

The company's steamers SANTA ROSA and CORONA leave REDONDO at 11 a.m. and PORT LOS ANGELES at 7:00 p.m. for SAN FRANCISCO via Santa Barbara and Port Harford Oct. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Nov. 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, Dec. 1, and every fourth day thereafter.
Leave PORT LOS ANGELES at 10:45 a.m. and REDONDO at 10:45 a.m. for San Diego, Oct. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Nov. 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, Dec. 1, and every fourth day thereafter.
Cars connect via Redondo leave Santa Fe depot at 9:35 a.m., or Redondo Ry. depot at 9:45 a.m. Cars connect via Port Los Angeles leave S.P.R.R. depot at 1:15 p.m. for steamers north-bound.
The steamers COOS BAY and BONITA leave SAN PEDRO for San Francisco via SANTA BARBARA, Ventura, Carpinteria, Santa Barbara, Gaviota, Gaviota, Port Harford, Cayucos, San Simeon, Monterey and Santa Cruz at 9 p.m. Oct. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Nov. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Dec. 4, and every fourth day thereafter.
Cars connect with steamers via San Pedro leave S.P.R.R. (Arcade depot) at 1:01 p.m. and Terminal Ry's depot at 1:20 p.m., Sunday at 1:30 p.m. For further information obtain company's folder. The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing without previous notice.
W. PARRIS, Agent, 124 W. Second street, Los Angeles. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

["SPRECKLES LINE"]
OCEANIC S. S. Co.—Honolulu, Apia, Auckland, Sydney, Tahiti,
S. S. ALAMEDA, Sydney, via Honolulu, Samoa and Auckland.....Wednesday, October 31, 9 p.m.
S. S. AUSTRALIA to Tahiti.....Thursday, November 1, 6 p.m.
S. S. ZEALANDIA (Honolulu only).....Saturday, November 10, 1 p.m.
HUGH B. RICE, Agent,
230 S. Spring St. Phone M. 324


HOW ARE YOU GOING EAST?
Why not via Salt Lake City and Denver—through the Heart of the Rockies—past the Most Beautiful scenery on the globe?
Join one of the Burlington Personal Excursions which leave Los Angeles every Wednesday and you will see it all. Porter, Excursion manager in charge. Thro' to Chicago and St. Louis without change.
W. W. ELLIOTT, Agent, 220 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

BURBANK—A Suit of Sable.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Drank Alcohol.

As a result of drinking pure alcohol, Harry G. Miller, who lives at the corner of Fourth and Los Angeles streets, had an epileptic fit yesterday morning about 10 o'clock and was with some difficulty revived at the Receiving Hospital.

Good Snipe Shooting.

There are said to be greater numbers of snipe in the sloughs west of Long Beach and along the marshes in the direction of Ballona this season than for several years. John C. Wray bagged thirty-six in one afternoon recently and yesterday George Green brought home fifty-two.

Officers Elected.

The annual meeting of the Settlements Association was held Saturday afternoon at the Settlement House, No 425 Alpine street. The following officers were elected: Miss Mary H. Bingham, president; Miss Mary Veeder, vice-president; Miss Eleanor M. Strohn, secretary; Miss Bessie D. Stoddart, treasurer.

Fell From a Train.

An unknown Mexican fell from a team at Savannah, in this county, yesterday, and was rendered unconscious. He was brought to Los Angeles on the freight train and taken to the Receiving Hospital. The only visible injuries were several cuts on his left wrist. At last reports this morning the patient had not revived.

Want Protection.

A petition is being circulated among those persons who, to reach their homes have to pass through the deep cut on First street west of Hill, asking the City Council to order the construction of a retaining wall sufficiently high to prevent the frequent landslides of material fall into the street in the cut. From time to time and a number of persons have narrowly escaped death or serious injury there.

Damage by Wind.

Wind last night did some slight damage to electric wires and blew down several trees. A large pine tree at Fourth and Main streets was toppled, falling across the street-car supply wires and delaying traffic for a short time. Electric-light current wires at the corner of Oak and Washington streets became crossed, and there was a lively blaze at the top of the pole. Other slight accidents were reported at the Police Station.

Policeman's Party.

Police Officer H. L. Pawling and wife of No. 1029 Bandini street, entertained yesterday in honor of the fifteenth birthday of their daughter, Pirlie. An elaborate dinner was served, and a programme of music and games enjoyed. In the foot-racing contests, L. N. Edwards won the fat man's race; Miss Nellie Shanahan was victor in the young ladies' race; Miss Sophie Thompson in the girl's race, and Mrs. C. L. Johnson won in the ladies' race.

Dwelling Burned.

The one-story frame dwelling of Mrs. Mary Coppel, located on Thirty-eighth street near Western avenue, was totally destroyed by fire last night about 8 o'clock. The place is near the west boundary of the recently-annexed University district and no water-plugs were near enough to be available, to nothing could be done by the fire department, although a telephone alarm was sent in. A lamp explosion started the fire. The loss is $300, fully covered by insurance.

Back from Bolivia.

H. A. Gilbert returned Saturday from Bolivia, South America, where he has ben for more than a year. The purpose of is trip was to investigate the stories of rich placer gold fields which he had been informed were but litti worked. He prospected a large area of te country and the results were not satisfactory. He says there is gold in the country, but Americans without financial backing are seriously handicapped. He thinks there is an opening there for American capiteal to invest in mining on a large scale. Mr. Gilbert leaves tomorrow for San Francisco to visit relatives.

BREVITIES.

Miss A. Clarke announces her millinery opening for today and Tuesday, displaying the latest Paris and New York hats, also designs from her own workroom, under the management, of Mrs. S. Scott, whose ability is known to the fashionable ladies of Southern California. Maison Nouvelle, 223 West Third street. Cards omitted.

Although The Times business office is open day and night, year in and year out, when it is not possible to bring your ads. in, you can telephone them in at any hour of the day or night at the standard "liner" rate, 1 cent per word per insertion.

Free examination by eminent physician; free samples Dr. Cooper's medicines and blood purifier. 306 W. 7th.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

The Times Job Office is equipped to do machine composition, 13 ems, at short notice.

Turkish rugs sent on approval; low prices this week. Call 122 W. Fourth.

Finest cabinet photos reduced to $1, $1.75 per doz. Sunbeam, 236 S. Main st.

Whitney's trunk factory 422 S. Spring

Furs remodeled, D.Ronoff,247 S. B'way

Kodaks. Best & Co., 536 S. B'dway.

Whitney's trunk factory, 223 S. Main.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Rev. W. J. Speers, C. R. Rockwood, J. C. Bardsley, J. E. Clapp or J. F. Clapp, H. M. Reed, J. C. Bardsley, H. D. Porter.

JAPAN CAN DOMINATE.

Native Papers Clamor for a Strong Native Policy in Respect to the Orient.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] YOKOHAMA, Oct. 9.—[Associated Press Correspondence, wired from San Francisco Oct. 28.] The accession of Marquis Ito to power has been received by the native press generally in a spirit of congratulation, especially in view of the rising feeling that Japan just now needs her strongest man at the helm in order to enable her to assert her rights. The influential papers are clamoring for a strong foreign policy. They favor making the most of Japan's expanded armament in holding the balance of power in the Orient.

It is felt that the Chinese difficulty has demonstrated that the western powers are essentially weak, because they are not here and cannot get here in anything like powerful force. Japan, being on the spot with her army of half a million, and her powerful navy, can easily dominate the situation, especially if any one of the strong western powers will join hands with her.

ANYVO Theatrical Cold Cream will restore to your skin its suppleness and velvet.

NEW PASTOR BEGINS WORK.

Rev. Herbert J. Weaver's First Sermon in the First English Lutheran Church.

The artistic interior of the First English Lutheran church was made more beautiful yesterday by a profuse decoration of fragrant roses and carnations and twining wreaths of smilax, and the chancel was aglow with masses of golden chrysanthemums. A large congregation filled the auditorium and the whole was a splendid tribute to the new pastor, who occupied the pulpit for the first time.

Rev. Herbert J. Weaver of Troy, O., was several months ago elected to the pastorate, but was given until yesterday to take up his work. He has just come from his first field of labor where he has met with six years of wonderful success, though he is not yet out of the twenties. He makes a fine appearance, is fervid and direct in utterance, with a voice deep and sympathetic.

REV. HERBERT J. WEAVER.

The Troy Record gives an index to the man in these words: "No clearer brain to see the right, no truer heart to follow the right, and no steadier hand to pen the convictions of head and heart, will be found the world around."

The eloquent young pastor won the people with his first word. In a deep, musical voice he said:

"My dear friends, you have been patient and long-suffering and kind in waiting for this day. I can thank you most heartily and sincerely for the call you have so graciously extended to me. I have come into your midst realizing my own weakness and imperfections, and asking your sympathy and forbearance, as we consider together God's holy word in love and fellowship. I desire to thank you for the cordial welcome I have received from all, and for this beautiful floral tribute."

The speaker then selected his text from Acts x:29: "I ask, therefore, for what intent ye have sent for me?"

"I desire briefly to answer the question. You have sent for me, I take it, to preach the truth as revealed in Christ Jesus; to preach the truth as taught by our fathers of the Reformation; to preach sin in all its hideousness and blackness; the prodigal son in all his wretchedness. Then I desire to preach Jesus and his love. It is this gospel I bring to you—this love which passeth all understanding.

"You have called me not only to preach the truth, but you have called me to be your pastor. It is to your hearts and your homes I desire to especially direct my efforts. If there is anything else that the pastor needs, beside feeding and leading, it is to know the flock. I come from a flock that I knew—knew them only to love them. I come as the ambassador of Christ, and I trust you may open your heart that I may know you. I feel that you have sent for me that before you, and among you, I might live the Christ life. Not so much depends upon what we do and say, but what we are. I realize the responsibility—I accept it—trusting alone in Him who is able to keep us from stumbling.

"While it will be my duty and my privilege to exalt the name of Christ and the Reformation in this beautiful city, yet above all I desire to be a faithful man of Christ, and humble, I ask your sympathy and encouragement, and I feel that one day, when he has proved us worthy and the sun has gilded with its glory a faithful life, we shall see him face to face."

BIRTH RECORD.

ROGERS—At Santa Monica, October 27, 1900, to the wife of Claude W. Rogers, a daughter.

DEATH RECORD.

THOMPSON—At Covina, October 28, 1900, Mrs. Phoebe Thompson, a native of Canada, aged 68 years 7 months.

Husband, six sons and two daughters survive her. Funeral from residence of her son, A. W. Thompson, No. 717 East Adams street, Monday, October 29, 1900, at 1:30 p.m.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Office, 233 S. Spring. Tel. M. 48, or 362.

ORR & MINES CO., UNDERTAKERS.

Mrs. M. E. Connell has charge of all ladies and children intrusted to our care. Tel. Main 48; 647 S. Broadway.

ATTENTION, ALL CAMPS WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.

Please take notice that all Woodmen of the World will kindly meet at Woodmen Temple, No. 138½ South Spring street, Tuesday, October 30, at 1 p.m. to attend the funeral of our late neighbor, J. A. Freeborg, late a member of Seaside Camp, No. 212, at Bandon, Or. Interment Evergreen.

JOHN H. FOLEY, Clerk 62.
P. A. HARRINGTON, Clerk 402.
J. C. MASON, Clerk 448.
G. W. BONNER, Clerk 530.

Found Only At DEAN'S.

A Man With 25c

Can hardly invest it better than in one of the superb purses we are showing this week. Half a hundred styles at this one price.

Purses with one to five compartments. Some made with pockets for gold. Some with the new "tuck" separate flap compartments.

Plenty of the regular clasp varities, with strong frames and durable leather.

More kinds—more kind of leather—more designs than you've ever seen together. And we defy you to match prices.

Dean's Drug Store

Second and Spring Sts.

$3

Will buy a pair of gold-filled eyeglass frames—warranted for ten years—and fitted with the very best lenses—at the Geneva.

The Geneva examines your eyes free and fits them with a pair of perfect-fitting glasses at a small cost.

Geneva Watch and Optical Co., 305 S. Broadway.

GEO. M. WILLIAMS, Prop.

Just Now Interest Centers In the Sacrifice Sale of The Pironi Stock. About Half Regular Prices.

Go. Cal. Wine Co. 220 W. FOURTH ST. TEL. M. 338

Kennedy's Discovery $1.25.

WOLF & CHILSON,

Prescription Druggists, Cor. Second and Broadway.

PREMIER

PREMIER WINES.

Have done more East and West to establish California's reputation as a producer of the highest type of wines than any other brand you can name. Send your orders direct to our new store, 241 South Spring.

CHARLES STERN & SONS.

Telephone Main 1251.

SANBORN VAIL & CO

Artists' Materials.

You can't do the best work without the best materials, and you can't find any other store in Los Angeles where all the best and latest things for the studio can be found. Come here if you want to keep up with the progress of art.

357 S. BROADWAY

Dr. Schiffman extracted three teeth for me this morning without the slightest pain. I have tried gas and different methods in the East, but this method far surpasses them all. Trust the doctor and he will not hurt you.

MRS. THOMAS F. FAW,
117A N. Olive St.

This is to certify that my wife, who is a very nervous woman, has had ten very bad teeth taken out by the Schiffman method, positively without pain. I recommend Dr. Schiffman to all.

W. FISHER,
227 E. Seventh St., Los Angeles.

Dr. Schiffman extracted a very badly ulcerated tooth for me without pain.

MRS. MAHER,
1359 E. Seventh St.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO.,
107 N. Spring St.

Montebello—Place to grow winter vegetables. Books free.

K. COHN & CO., 415 M. Main.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent on receipt of price, 50 cts. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

DR. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

Never Free From One.

There are cases where a person suffers night and day, continually with a headache. Many such cases have been cured with Magic Headache Cure, 10c. Sold by BOSWELL & NOYES.

Prescription Druggists Corner, Third and Broadway.

MOST PERFECT FITTING GARMENTS and GOWNS

At J. KORN'S 345 S. Broadway. Tel. Red 2713.

Montebello—Place to grow winter vegetables. Books free.

K. COHN & CO., 415 M. Main.

BONDS AND INVESTMENTS.

Adams-Phillips Company, 315 South Broadway, Homer Laughlin Bldg.

BONDS { Government, Municipal, Corporation } FOR SALE.

As investments for savings banks, trust funds and individuals. Unquestionable security and legality. Buy local and eastern bonds and other high grade securities. Loan money upon improved City property at lower interest rates than can be obtained elsewhere.

Telephone Main 967.

BANKS.

Oldest and Largest Bank in Southern California.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank

Capital - - - $500,000.00
Surplus - - - $950,000.00
Deposits - - $5,000,000.00

OFFICERS—DIRECTORS.
J. W. Hellman, President; H. W. Hellman, Vice-President; H. J. Fleishman, Cashier; G. Hellman, Assistant Cashier.
W. H. Perry, J. F. Francis, A. Glassell, I. W. Hellman, Jr., C. E. Thom, O. W. Childs, I. N. Van Nuys, H. W. Hellman, I. W. Hellman.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued and Telegraphic and Cable Transfers made to all parts of the World.

Special Safety Deposit Department and Storage Vaults.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

LARGEST NATIONAL BANK IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Capital, Surplus and Profits..... $700,000.00
Deposits..... $2,650,000.00

J. M. ELLIOTT, President. W. G. KERCKHOFF, Vice-President.

Letters of Credit. Buy and sell Bills of Exchange and make Cable Transfers on all points. Issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

FRANK A. GIBSON, Cashier. W. T. S. HAMMOND, Asst. Cashier.

W. C. PATTERSON, President. P. M. GREEN, Vice-President. W. D. WOOLWINE, Cashier. E. W. COE, Asst. Cashier.

The Los Angeles National Bank.

Capital $500,000. Surplus $100,000.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. Letters of Credit issued on London and Paris, and Drafts drawn available in all parts of the world.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK, CORNER MAIN AND SECOND STS.

Capital and Surplus.....$150,000.00
J. F. SARTORI ..... President
MAURICE S. HELLMAN ..... Vice-President
W. D. LONGYEAR ..... Cashier

Deposits $2,000,000.00
DIRECTORS—H. W. Hellman, J. F. Sartori, H. J. Fleishman, P. O. Johnson, J. H. Shankland, A. Graves, J. A. Fleming, W. L. Graves, M. S. Hellman, W. D. Longyear, Henderson Hayward.

Interest paid on term and ordinary deposits. Money loaned on real estate

The National Bank of California.

N. E. Cor. Spring and Second.

OFFICERS: JOHN M. C. MARBLE, Pres't. J. E. PLEASANTS, Vice-Pres't. JOHN B. MARBLE, Vice-Pres't. A. HADLEY, Cashier. R. I. ROGERS, Asst. Cashier.

SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR HANDLING EVERY DEPARTMENT OF BANKING.

STATE BANK AND TRUST CO.

N.W. corner Second and Spring streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

CAPITAL $500,000

Interest paid on term deposits. Acts as trustee for corporations and estates. Safe deposit boxes for rent. OFFICERS—H. J. Woollacott, Pres.; R. H. Howell, 1st V.-P.; W. C. Patterson, 2d V.-P.; W. A. Off, Cashier. DIRECTORS—R. H. Howell, C. C. Allen, F. K. Rule, W. C. Patterson, H. J. Woollacott, H. Garland, A. Mesmer, F. P. Porter, Warren Gilleland, A. W. Ryan, L. C. Brand. Foreign exchange bought and sold.

California Bank, Los Angeles, Cal.

OFFICERS—W. F. BOTSFORD, President. I. B. NEWTON, Vice-President. J. G. MOSSIN, Cashier. L. PHELPS, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS—W. F. Botsford, Wm. H. Burnham, John M. Miller, E. W. Jones, R. F. Lopez, Homer Laughlin, I. B. Newton, W. A. Newhall, H. C. Witmer. Capital, $250,000.00. Surplus and undivided profits, $66,000.00.

MAIN STREET SAVINGS BANK.

Paid-up Capital, $150,000. Junction Main, Spring and Temple sts. (Temple Block.) Los Angeles. Money loaned on real estate. Interest paid on deposits. Officers: T. L. DUQUE, President; I. N. VAN NUYS, Vice-President; R. J. WATTER, Jr., Cashier. Directors: H. W. Hellman, Kaspare Cohn, H. W. O'Melveny, L. Winter, O. T. Johnson, Abe Haas, W. G. Kerckhoff.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SAVINGS BANK.

—162 NORTH SPRING— —INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS—

DIRECTORS—J. H. Braly, J. M. Elliott, H. Jevne, Frank A. Gibson, W. D. Woolwine, W. C. Patterson. SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT. Loans on real estate.

GERMAN AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK, Corner Main and First streets.

—CAPITAL AND PROFITS, $150,000—

Interest paid on deposits . . . . . Money loaned on Real Estate.

A. H. Conger, Suite 321, Wilcox Bldg.

Dealer in Municipal, School and Corporation Bonds. Local Bank Stocks and negotiator of Real Estate Mortgages. Money to loan and financial trusts executed.

COLUMBIA SAVINGS BANK—124 SOUTH BROADWAY. —INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS—

President, A. P. West; Vice-President, Robert Hale; Cashier, B. E. Sanborn.

LOAN CONCERNS.

THE DOLLARS SOON COUNT UP

If you put them in a safe place, where the interest is a fair per cent 6 per cent. per year at the Fidelity Loan Concern. 208 S. Broadway.

AUCTION.

Auction

Horses, Wagons, Harness, etc.

On Monday, Oct. 29, at 10 a.m.

AT THE CENTER FEED STABLE

307 East First

We will sell: 15 head work and driving horses; 1 set double and 2 sets single harness; 1 top buggy; 1 open buggy; 1 cart; 1 spring wagon. To be sold without limit or reserve.

RHOADES & NACHMAN, Aucts 428-440 S. Spring St.

F. J. CARLSON & CO., Owners.

AUCTION.

Notice of Sale—Take notice that by reason of default in payment of principal and interest in chattel mortgage dated August 17th, 1897, made by Jno. H. Coxe to Wm. Brill, and assigned to the undersigned E. L. Whittington, there will be sold by public auction at the auction rooms of Rhoades & Nachman, Number 428 South Spring Stadet, Los Angeles city and county, State of California, at the hour of 11 o'clock a.m., on the 3d day of November 1900, the following goods and chattels, 2 books of maps, 1 carpet, 1 clock, 1 roll top desk. I case with legal blanks, 1 black walnut case, 4 chairs, and 1 case of maps. Terms, cash at time of sale. Dated October 27th, 1900. E. L. WHITTINGTON.

RHOADES & NACHMAN, Auctioneers.

AUCTION.

Furniture 11 Room Flat, 609½ S. Spring street, at 10 A.M.

Tuesday, October 30,

We will sell the contents of the above Flat as follows: Bedroom Sets, Bedding, Mattresses and Springs, Lace Curtains, Toilet Sets, Carpets, Matting, Rockers, Stands and Chairs, Kitchen and Dininproom Furniture, Trunks, Palms, Growing Flowers etc.

Sale positive and without reserve as Mrs. Dalton goes north.

RHOADES & NACHMAN, Auctioneers. Office, 428-440 South Spring Street.

AUCTION.

We will sell at our salesroom, 428 and 440 S. Spring Street on WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31, at 10 a. m., a full line of Household Goods, consisting of Bedroom Sets, Chairs, Rockers, Stands and Tables, Carpets, Linoleum, Desks, Stove, Heaters, etc., also 6 Bicycles.

RHOADES & NACHMAN, Auctioneers.

AUCTION

At 543 South Olive St., Wednesday, Oct. 31, at 10 a.m.,

Consisting of Oak and Birch Bedroom Sets, Bedding, Lounges, Couches, Bookcases, Odd Dressers, one set of Carved Oak Leather-seat Chairs, Oak and Wicker Rockers, 16 vols. Am. Encyclopedia, Trunk, Pictures, Desk, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, 2 Coal Ranges, Feather Beds, Dishes, etc.

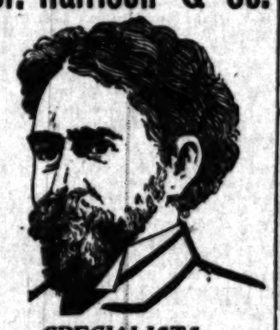
C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer. Office—429 South Spring Street.

AUCTION.

Entire furniture of eleven rooms at No. 830½ South Broadway, on Tuesday, Oct. 30, at 10 a.m., consisting of oak and maple bedroom suits, mattresses, bedding, couches, lounges, chairs, rockers, tables, wardrobes, toilet ware, lace curtains, portieres, brussels and ingrain carpets, rugs, hall tree, hall and stair carpets, stoves, kitchen utensils, etc.

C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer, Office, 429 South Spring Street.

Dr. Harrison & Co.



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For Every Form of Weakness and Diseases of Men.

The Only Strictly Reliable Graduated Physicians in Los Angeles Treating Men Exclusively.

We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Partial or Complete Loss of Vital Force, Unnatural Drains, Premature Weakness, Contracted Allments, including Contagious Blood Poison and Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Results of Badly Treated Cases.

In all cases where vitality is lost on account of a diseased or inflamed prostate gland our treatment means a sure cure.

We positively GUARANTEE to cure PILES, FISTULA, RUPTURE, VARICOCELE and HYDROCELE in one week.

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Rooms 213-214 Nolan & Smith Block Corner Second and Broadway, Los Angeles Cal. Private entrance on Second street.

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY.

If you are sexually weak, undeveloped or have drains, varicocele, etc., our Local Vacuum Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; $5,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; 3d C.O.D. fraud; write for particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope. LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 414 Charles Blk., Denver, Colo.

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CALL FOR BOOK.

Diagnosis and Examination Free.

Absent from 4 p.m. Fridays until 12 m. Sundays

$3.00 Welted Sole Shoes for Women

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An Overcoat Is Either

Satisfactory or Not Satisfactory.

Why don't you make up your mind to get an overcoat that is *satisfactory in every way*? If you will take advantage of the big stock of fine overcoats we now have on sale, you can get as good a coat, and as stylish a coat as though you paid tailor a fancy price.

All the latest and most up-to-date prices and styles.

Prices to suit all purses,

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We are sole agents for Brokaw Bros., Stein-Bloch Co.'s and Adler Sons & Co.'s world-renowned clothing, and we have the smart New York styles that are only found in these makes. Prices as low as the lowest, quality NEVER LESS.

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Some styles are adapted to one man, others to other men.

You are sure of getting the *particular* style adapted to *you*, for *every new design, every color, every new kink* that has been brought out the present season.

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For Vice-President: ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois.
For Congress, Sixth District: W. C. GRAVES.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

I. H. Seawell, of Mendocino — James N. Block, of San Francisco — Wm. P. Hayes, of Humboldt — W. H. Simson, of Los Angeles — Thomas A. Dr. W. L. Prather, of Lake — W. R. Jacobs, of San Joaquin — John A. Ga

LOS ANGELES COUNTY TICKET:

For Superior Judge (for the unexpired term), M. T. ALLEN.
For Superior Judge (for the full term), D. K. TRASK.
For Supervisor from the Second District, W. R. HAYNES.
For Supervisor from the Fourth District, J. W. VENARD.
For Supervisor from the Fifth District, JAMES HAMLEY.
Thirty-seventh Senatorial District, W. W. STEPHENS.

FOR ASSEMBLYMEN:

Seventieth District, JOHN T. WILSON. — Seventy-third District, F
Seventy-first Dist., ARTHUR L. WELLINGON. — Seventy-fourth Dist
Seventy-second District, JOHN WOLFSKILL. — Seventy-fifth District, F

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Without Reserve or Limit: bona fide.

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Monday, Oct. 29, At 10:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m.

On account of the races of past week, we continue one week more, commencing today.

A. W. LOUDERBACK.